

Sedalia Evening Democrat

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

GERMAN DAY.

LARGE NUMBER OF VISITORS IN THE CITY.

The Day is Appropriately Celebrated—The Procession a Long One.

German day is here at last and with it comes the crowds of Germans that make it their national holiday.

At daylight this morning, the visitors commenced arriving and long before the morning trains were due, a goodly crowd was on the street when the trains arrived bearing loads of visitors from the neighboring towns.

The Sedalia Military band met the incoming crowds at the depot and escorted them to the headquarters at Harmonie hall, where they were given a cordial welcome and extended the freedom of the city.

At noon the parade commenced forming on Main street, and it moved promptly at 1:30 o'clock. The following was the order of the procession:

Mounted police.
Grand Marshal A. W. Winzenburg, and grand marshal's aids.
Sedalia Military band.

German Catholic school children in charge of Joseph Patt.

German Evangelical school children in charge of pastor, Rev. Meyer.

Children of all public schools in charge of August Meyer.

Decorated wagon with all appliances for athletic club.

Sedalia Turn Verein, (athletic club) in charge of Gus Pehling.

Germania and Columbia in carriages.

Carriages containing members of city council.

Carriages containing executive committee.

German veterans, commanded by Major Wm. Beck.

Sedalia Rifles commanded by Capt. Harry Demuth.

Boonville band.

Grand Army of the Republic, commanded by I. T. Bronson.

Woodmen of the World, commanded by Rev. Gowan.

Maccabee lodge, commanded by Geo. Brill.

Citizens on foot.

Farmers on horseback and in vehicles.

Fire companies Nos. 1 and 2.

Carriages.

The procession marched up Ohio street to Sixth, east on Sixth to Lamine, north on Lamine to Third, west on Third to Association park.

The visitors passed the time this afternoon in watching athletic exhibitions, listening to good music and in drinking the national beverage.

To-night at 9 o'clock Prof. Hastings will make a grand balloon ascension, shooting off fireworks while high above the ground.

DR. SMITH SHOT.

A Sedalian is accidentally shot in Kansas City.

Dr. Wm. Smith was accidentally shot at the junction of Main and Delaware streets in Kansas City last night while watching the Priests of Pallas parade.

Dr. Smith was standing on the corner of the street at the time, when some man dropped a pistol from his pocket and the concussion caused the revolver to go off, the bullet entering the left leg midway between the knee and ankle and ranging upwards came out on the inside of the leg just two inches below the knee on the inside, making a very painful wound. He came home on the midnight train and at latest accounts, while not resting very easy, he does not anticipate any serious results.

Collar Bone Fractured.

Robert Wright, son of R. A. Wright, the painter, had quite a serious accident while riding rapidly down Broadway yesterday. When turning the corner of Ohio and Broadway he ran into a wagon driven by Tom Howell. The horse was struck by the pole and thrown down, young Wright being rendered unconscious by the fall. Dr. Crawford was summoned and on examination found that Wright's collar bone was fractured and he was badly bruised and shaken up.

A Democrat reporter saw Mr. Wright to-day and he said his son was not riding fast, but that the driver of the wagon deliberately drove into him as he turned the corner.

Mr. Howell stated that the accident was the result of the fast riding of the boy, so that it is hard to tell where the blame lies.

A Difficult Job Well Done.

Commissioners Coch, Hickman and Thompson appointed some time since to view the estate of the late Wm. Gentry and assign to the widow, Mrs. Evelyn Gentry, her dower in the estate, met in this city Monday morning and began what seemed an interminable job. Yet, notwithstanding the obstacles encountered they finished the work this forenoon, signed the report at noon and all leave for home on the afternoon trains. The report gives Mrs. Gentry 942 acres of land, some of which is in a high state of cultivation and is an fine land as there is in the county and quite valuable. While the report is not just what all the parties interested could have wished for, the chances are that the report will be accepted as final and the case kept of court, a result so much wished for by all. The heirs all join in complimenting the judges on their work and their evident intention to do equal and exact justice to all.

Talking Democracy.

The democratic candidates for county offices visited Scott school house last night to meet the voters of that part of the county.

A general good time was the result and democratic enthusiasm rose high.

Hon. Geo. Longan, Hon. W. D. Steele and Hon. John Cashman made eloquent and stirring addresses in behalf of democratic principles.

Had Three Ribs Broken.

J. M. Kilsey, of Cooper county, had his horse on the track at the park yesterday, driving him, when a horse fly made him very restless. The horse was taken to a stable, but was still in a savage mood and kicked Mr. Kilsey in the side breaking three ribs. Dr. W. J. Ferguson was called to dress the injuries and he was able to be around this morning.

Will Move to Fayette.

Henry D. Hill, one of Sedalia's oldest settlers, is making preparations to move to Fayette, where he has a position offered him. Mr. Hill came to Sedalia in 1862, and has been book-keeper for Messrs. Marean, Barley Bros., and other firms of prominence. Mr. Hill will leave many friends behind to regret his departure, but who wish him well in his new home.

Colored Baptists Meet.

The general association of the colored Baptists is in session in this city at their church on Morgan and Lamine streets. Much work was done yesterday and the association are assured already of a very successful and encouraging meeting here.

Thanks For The Serenade.

The Democrat returns thanks to the Sedalia Military band for the splendid serenade this morning. Every one of the members are fine musicians, and Sedalians are justly proud of them. Come again, boys, as you will be welcome always.

Will Speak in Warsaw.

Hon. Chas. E. Yeater, democratic candidate for state senator, left this morning for Warsaw, Benton county, where he delivers an address on public questions to-day. He will speak at Arrow Rock, Saline county, on Saturday.

Corn Went Down.

The endgate fell out of a farmer's wagon on Second street this morning and the corn was scattered along the street for some distance before the driver noticed it. His loss was small, however, as the corn was shelled and did not have time for much of it to run out.

Both Courts Adjourn.

County court adjourned yesterday afternoon to meet next Monday again. Circuit court adjourned to-day and Judge Field left on the afternoon train for his home at Lexington.

Woodfin and Thatcher,

314 OHIO ST.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

FARMER WOODWARD'S AIRSHIP.

Coming this Way When it Comes, All the Way From the Pacific Coast.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

Robert J. Woodward, a farmer of Ventura county, is preparing to sail from San Diego to New York in a balloon. He had expected to get away before this, but had trouble with the gas company about the gas to fill his airship, and he may be detained several days.

Mr. Woodward is an enthusiast on the subject of aerial navigation, and for 10 years has given the question the most exhaustive study. In the theory of the navigation of the atmosphere he is perhaps as well posted as any man living, but in practice he is a novice, never having made an ascension.

On account of the mountains being lower here than in the north, and also of there being nearly always a westerly breeze in this part of the country, Mr. Woodward decided to honor San Diego with his presence, and make it his point of departure, with what degree of success, however, remains to be seen.

He arrived in this city about two weeks ago, and while awaiting the arrival of his balloon has busied himself studying the air currents and preparing a peculiar apparatus, which he proposes to attach to his inflated globe.

He proposes by adding two huge white wings to sail whither he will, ascending and descending at pleasure. The wings are about 8 by 6 feet, and are spread upon a bamboo pole about 12 feet long, having two branches from the main pole, one on either side, and four crosspieces. The wings are of strong though light-weight canvas, sewed to each piece of the frame.

By working the wings as one would a pair of oars in rowing, the inventor claims to be able to control his movements. At any rate, he has such confidence in his ability to do so that he has not only spent much money on the invention, but proposes to risk his life on it.

The balloon is 36x26 feet, is capable of lifting 400 pounds, and cost \$600. It requires 11,000 feet of gas, and about fifteen hours is the time necessary to inflate it. Mr. Woodward caused to be erected a canvas screen about forty feet in height on a vacant lot, where he made an attempt to fill it. Being afraid of getting water into the balloon after letting in 200 feet, he decided not to take any risk, but obtained the gas from the gas works. Accordingly the valve was opened and the gas released.

Although having no idea of the height he will have to reach, Mr. Woodward expects to reach an altitude of 10,000 feet easily.

If successful in striking the current he expects to, he says it is not impossible to reach the Atlantic coast in thirty-six hours. He, however, does not expect to travel so quickly, and will take sufficient provisions for a three days' trip, which, he said, in case of necessity, would last him six days.

A Distinguished German Orator.

Hon. Emil Hoeche, the distinguished German orator and county treasurer at Chicago, will spend the evening in this city, arriving on the 7:45 train from the north this afternoon. He is one of the ablest German-Americans in the country and distinguished as an orator and popular leader in Illinois. This being German Day in Sedalia he will have the pleasure of meeting the leading German-Americans of this portion of the state.

Special Rates.

Henry county veterans commune at Clinton October 6th to 8th, 1892, to which the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway will sell tickets at the rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip, October 5th to 8th inclusive, limited to return until October 9th.

H. L. BERRY, Agent.

Train Late.

The train which left here for St. Louis Tuesday noon, met with a little accident down near Chamois by which it was delayed about three hours, much to the disgust of Ben Meyer, V. P. Hart and other Sedalians who were bent on seeing the Veiled Prophets ball, but arrived in the city too late.

Fell Out of a Window.

The little eighteen-months-old daughter of Mr. Ed. Lamb, of No. 208 Washington avenue, received some very serious injuries by falling out of an upstairs window from which the screen had been removed yesterday. Dr. Russell examined the little one but found no bones broken.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.

A NIGHT OF REAL GOOD FUN!
MONDAY EV'G, OCTOBER 10!

The Prince of Mirth
--Provokers--

MR. BARNEY
FERGUSON,

Presenting Farce Comedy directed
by C. E. PAGE, interpreting

McCARTHY'S MISHAPS!

A Play that Will Cause You Cynical Feeling.
MERRY COMEDIANS, PRETTY GIRLS AND SPECIALISTS. YOU WILL LAUGH! YOU WILL SCREAM!

THROUGH A SCREEN.

The Little Daughter of J. R. Harper Falls from a Window and is Badly Bruised.

The little daughter of Mr. J. R. Harper fell from a window at his home on East Broadway, last evening about 6 o'clock.

The little girl was leaning against a screen at an upstairs window, when it gave way, letting her out. She fell twelve feet, turning over during the fall and struck on her knees on the wooden sidewalk. No bones were broken, but the knees were bruised and the little one badly shaken up. Drs. Crawford and Grimes were summoned at once, and soon had the little one resting easy.

Mr. Harper saw his child fall from the window but could not get near enough to catch her.

Entertained The Club.

Miss Vivian Daniel entertained the Thursday Afternoon club to-day. Quite a number of young ladies were present and the time was spent

PERSONAL.

Col. Ferd Meyer went to St. Louis at noon.

Fred Hoffman and wife returned from Kansas City to-day.

Rev. W. B. North and wife left for Jefferson City to-day.

Col. Sam Boyd, a prominent attorney of Marshall, is in the city to-day.

Mrs. G. Bowlin and family leave to-night to join her husband in Ness City, Kan.

J. M. King, advance agent for "McCarthy's Mishaps," is quartered at Seher's.

C. H. Gillfillan left on the morning train for a visit to his sheep ranch at Versailles.

H. C. Bothwell, of Clay City, Ill., is in the city visiting his brother, Hon. J. H. Bothwell.

Hon. Henry Lamm and Will Parmelee left for Kansas City yesterday afternoon to attend the court of appeals.

C. F. Poffenbach and wife re-

BUY THE BEST

School Shoes School Shoes
—AT—
Wm. Courtney's.

very happily in rolling ten pins. An elegant lunch was served after this violent exercise and it is needless to say that the fair players did it full justice.

Death of Miss Tindall.

Word was received in this city this morning of the death of Miss Frankie Tindall, a former Sedalian, resulting from a cancer.

Arrangements are being made for the funeral as the body will be brought here on the Friday afternoon train.

Some Fast Horses.

A car load of fine horses belonging to Reuben Gentry of Danville, Ky., arrived in the city last night and will be sold at auction at Association park beginning on October 24th.

Died.

The six-weeks-old daughter of Cor. Doyle died yesterday afternoon at 408 East Boonville street and was buried this morning at 10 o'clock.

Cheap Rates.

St. Louis and return, \$5.65. Kansas City and return, \$2.85. Tickets on sale Oct. 1st to 7th inclusive. Good to return until October 10th.

H. L. BERRY, Ticket Agent.

For Your
Valises & Traveling Bags

GO TO

Rockwell--The Hatter,
219 OHIO STREET.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Paid up Capital, --- \$250,000. Surplus, --- \$20,000. SEDALIA, MO.

CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres. THOMPSON, Cashier. F. H. GUENTHER, Asst. Cashier. DIRECTORS: C. NEWKIRK, JOHN W. McCune, J. R. Barrett, F. H. Guenther, J. C. Thompson, H. W. Wood, E. G. Cassidy.

TRANSACTS a general banking business. Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants and individuals solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

Banking House Corner Second and Ohio Sts.

W. L. PORTER, Pres. S. E. MURRAY, Sec'y.

Real Estate.

For Sale—A fine suburban home on the line of the Forest Park Electric Road. House of 9 rooms, cellar, bath room, stable, good out buildings, large lot, fine shade trees, etc. A bargain, and on easy terms.

For Sale—A first-class residence, N. W. corner Fifth and Vermont streets. House of 8 rooms, beside basement, bath room, hot and cold water, furnace, two lots. A bargain, on easy terms.

For Sale—New house, four rooms with two lots, N. W. corner Fourteenth and Engineer streets. Bargain and easy terms.

For information regarding this and other real estate properties, call on the

Porter Real Estate Co.

Office With Peoples Bank, : : : : 404 Ohio St.

have been erected at a cost of \$275,000. Many famous women are graduates of Monticello and it stands without a peer in its educational facilities.

A BRILLIANT IDEA.

Elliott F. Shepard at Chicago in the Interests of "Laboring Men."

CHICAGO Oct. 6.—Elliott F. Shepard of the New York Mail and Express called on the city officers this afternoon to introduce a plan by which he hopes to bring 750,000 workmen to Chicago every Wednesday during the World's Fair term. The Colonel had figured out that a space 2½ miles long and 1,500 feet wide would be required to handle the cars for the visitors.

Colonel Shepard's plan as briefly outlined to the city officers contemplated making Wednesday of each a laboring man's day. He hopes to induce the railroad companies to make flat rate of \$1 for the return trip to all points within 1,500 miles of Chicago. The trains could leave from the starting point Monday, reaching Chicago Wednesday, giving that day in the fair, and the next in the city, and returning Friday morning, land the passengers home again Saturday. An attempt will be made to feed the visitors en route on army rations, three meals a day for 25 cents.

Mr. Shepard was greatly encouraged by the cordial reception given his scheme by the city officers. He says the railroad companies are favorable to the plan, and he hopes to see it soon reduced to a practical working basis.

Marriage License

Only one license was issued by the recorder to-day, Oscar Thomas and Mattie Smith, both of this city, were the lucky ones.

Nancy Hanks

WILL trot here Oct. 27 to beat her record of 2:04.

PHOTOGRAPH for sale of Nancy Hanks and Martha Wilkes at

F. H. EASTEY,

208 OHIO STREET,

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

EMPIRE STEAM LAUNDRY.

Work done promptly. We challenge comparison. We repair all work.

S. ZIMMERMAN

---& SON.

116 EAST SECOND ST.

MAJOR & HUGHES,

Boarding and Livery Stable,

A T Gilman's old stand, COR. THIRD and OSAGE

T. W. BAST,

and Superintendent of Buildings. Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 3rd and 35th, 4th Block

E. J. STARK

Teacher of Violin and other Stringed Instruments. : : :

505 : OHIO : STREET.

Charles Kobrock,

Faust Restaurant and Oyster House.

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

Read the Democrat and live long

FINEST--

Old Taylor Whiskey

---In the City

AT-- BOUTELLE'S.

JAMES GLASS.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS!

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

Call and let us convince you this is true.

GEO. E. DUGAN

---& SON.

---PHONE 112.

116 EAST FIFTH ST.

The most complete stock in Central Missouri.

LOWEST

Plain Geld, Ingrain, Roman Arabesques and all the new designs at the

Wall Paper

The FINEST

--WE HAVE--

Special Sale

This week in Baby Carriages and Dinner and Chamber Sets.

317 Ohio St.

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Official Paper of the City of Sedalia.

MY CHOICE IS



The EVENING DEMOCRAT.

"I would earnestly advise them for their
good to order this paper to be punctually
served up and to be looked upon as a part
of the tea equipage."—ADISON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Patrons of the
EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor
upon the management by promptly report-
ing any irregularity in delivery or bad con-
dition of paper from improper handling.

CIRCULATION.

There are more Sedalia
people regular readers of
the EVENING DEMO-
CRAT than any other
paper.

The democratic party seems to
be in a pretty healthy condition in
Georgia.

The tariff is a tax, and the only
tax that is just is to raise revenue
for public purposes.

If the manufacturer believed a
tariff tax would raise wages he
would be the last man to favor it.

DEMOCRATS, stand by your county
ticket to a man. It is worthy your
support individually and collec-
tively.

PROMINENT Gresham republicans
in Indiana are organizing to make
certain the defeat of Harrison in
that state.

ANY tariff levied for the pur-
pose of protection is robbery. The
government has the right to tax to
raise revenue, but not to benefit a
certain industry.

In free America the citizen
should be left free to choose his
own occupation and not be discrim-
inated against by a tax levied to
benefit somebody else.

EX-SECRETARY ISAACS says he was
fired from the position to which he
was elected because he told the
truth about the hopeless character
of Warner's campaign.

BOB PRIGMORE is the man to
stand up for Sedalia and Pettis
county in the house of representa-
tives at Jefferson City. He is an
able speaker, a close thinker and a
sincere democrat.

JUDGE GRESHAM, Judge Cooley
and Wayne McVeagh, all in one
week, give notice that they are go-
ing to support Cleveland. That
means Indiana and Illinois in the
democratic column and a big gain
in the northwest.

that the teacher should tell all these
things out of his or her own head.
The adoption of this method of in-
struction, says the Kansas City
Star, would save money and end
the great Missouri text-book fight.

VOTE RIGHT.

Beware of Greeks bearing gifts.
Beware of the man who would
cause you to throw away your vote.
Cleveland is certain to carry Mis-
souri, and needs no vote secured at
the expense of the democratic
ticket.

Stone will be the next governor of
Missouri by a handsome majority
and an immense plurality. He
needs no vote secured at the ex-
pense of an injury to any other
democrat.

Pettis is a democratic county and
will elect the whole democratic
ticket if democrats do their duty.

But to win this glorious victory
democrats must be on their guard.
When a democrat "swaps votes"
with a republican he gives every-
thing and receives nothing in re-
turn.

Why? For this reason: If demo-
crats do their duty the whole demo-
cratic ticket will win!

The only chance the republicans
have to secure a single man is to
concentrate their work on one, two
or three candidates and by "swap-
ping votes" increase the majority of
several democrats and wipe out
the majority of certain others.

That is the only danger, if it is
a danger.

But the DEMOCRAT trusts no demo-
crat will be silly enough to "swap
a vote" on election day.

Of course the bulk of the republi-
can county ticket does not under-
stand that it is to be used as a de-
coy duck, but such things have been
done before and will be again.

It is the big fish eating up the
smaller ones; the strong man climb-
ing up on the shoulders of weaker
brethren; however heartless it may
be, it is frequently done.

The DEMOCRAT warns democrats
not to be caught by the trick. They
can elect their whole ticket and
they should do it.

The next sheriff of Pettis county
will be James S. Hopkins, the de-
mocratic nominee. He won his nom-
ination fairly and honestly at the
hands of the voters at the primary
election; he is honest, he is compe-
tent, and he deserves the support
of every true democrat in Pettis
county. He is a sure winner, and
the record he will make will demon-
strate the good judgment of his
supporters.

THIS is German Day in Sedalia,
and it is being enjoyed as only the
sociable, good-natured German can
enjoy such occasions. The weather
is all that could be desired; the
program is varied enough to afford
amusement for every one, and all
will feel better that business cares
have been laid aside one day and
and agreeable associations formed
and pleasant memories revived.

It is interesting to watch Filley
help make Warner the republican
boss and dispenser of patronage in
Missouri. Filley is actuated by the
real christian spirit of forgiveness
and nothing gives him more pleas-
ure than to put a great big club in
the hands of an enemy. At least
that is what the republican leaders
would have the public believe.

EX-SECRETARY ISAACS says the
republican party managers have no
idea of winning in Missouri but are
simply playing for position so as
to control the patronage in case
Harrison should be elected. Then
all this hurrah campaign means sim-
ply a contest as to whether Warner
or Filley shall be the republican
boss in this state.

The office of constable is an im-
portant one and the local democracy
has put up one of its best men, W. D.
Wallace, for the place. He will
receive a handsome majority and
will deserve every vote he gets, too.

The county never had a better
officer than Mike Doherty, and he
deserves, and will receive, the en-
dorsement of an election to a sec-
ond term.

IT WILL be a good long time
before the Sedalia republican
flambeau club forgets the cool
reception they received in Kan-
sas City, but the boys should re-
member that Tuesday was a very

cold day for republicans. That
was the day that Isaac Isaacs sat
down on the Warner boom and
busted it.

CONGRESSMAN OTIS was pelted
with rotten eggs at Princeton, Kas.,
the other night for making a third
party speech. Come, you republi-
can journals who have denounced
the South because a similar insult
was offered Gen. Weaver, turn your
batteries upon the ruffians in your
own party in Kansas.

THE Dalton gang, as all despera-
does will sooner or later, struck the
wrong crowd at Coffeyville, and
as a result the enraged citizens of
the town proceeded to do what
trained, skilled, professional detec-
tives and thief catchers had failed
to accomplish.

BILLY STEELE is the kind of man
to make a successful and efficient
prosecuting attorney. He has the
ability and the determination to
perform every duty required of
him, and no man of his age has
done more conscientious work for
the democratic party.

THE Republic states that the
American School Book company
has failed to carry out its contract
with the State School Book Com-
mission, and that in certain sections
of the state it is impossible to se-
cure the books that have been
adopted.

IF TRADE restriction by protective
tariffs is for the best interests of
the masses, why don't the republican
leaders advocate a constitutional
amendment authorizing the various
states to enrich their people by
such means?

AMUSEMENTS.

**McCarthy's Mishaps at the St.
Charles.**

The St. Charles theatre had the
largest crowd that ever congregated
within its walls present last night to
witness "McCarthy's Mishaps"
which ludicrous and amusing mu-
sical comedy opened the season at
this famous play house.

As early as 6 o'clock the "Stand-
ing Room Only" sign was placed at
the entrance and long before the
hour arrived for the raising of the
curtain, applicants for admission
had to be refused and several hun-
dred were turned away.

There was a perfect jam and it
required the services of several po-
licemen to keep the crowd in line.
It was indeed a flattering testimonial
to the management of the "Old
Drury," as well as to the star who
for several years has amused thou-
sands of his admirers in this city by
his comicalities and keen Irish wit.
—New Orleans Daily City Item,
Sept. 19, 1892.

"A KANSAS OUTRAGE"

**Hoodlums Attempt to Break up a
Political Meeting.**

The republican and third party
papers which have loaded their
columns with denunciations of the
south because a gang of bad boys
and hoodlums insulted Gen. Weaver
on the occasion of his recent visit,
will now have an opportunity to
treat "Bleeding Kansas" to a simi-
lar dressing down.

The Parsons Sun has the follow-
ing, which shows that hoodlums
and ruffians are not confined to any
one section or any particular party:
"J. W. Dunn, a well-known resi-
dent of Montana, was in the city
yesterday, and in speaking of the
rally at this place Monday after-
noon, at which Gov. Humphrey,
Judge Beckman, Senator Perkins
and S. S. King spoke, said that a
lot of people's party hoodlums at-
tempted to break up the meeting,
but as the republicans were largely
in the majority they got the best of
the rowdies. The republicans list-
ened attentively to King's speech
but when Judge Beckman attempt-
ed to reply to him, the hood-
lums commenced their disgraceful
tactics, but were finally
checked. Dunn says there was a
large number of respectable mem-
bers of the "people's" party pre-
sent who were thoroughly incensed at
the efforts of the disreputable ele-
ment to break up the meeting, and
openly stated that they were done
forever with any party or set of
men who would countenance such
disgraceful acts. The republican
speakers thoroughly worsted the op-
position and the disgraceful rowdy-
ism was resorted to as a means of
appeasing their chagrin and defeat.
The incident, Dunn further said,
would make many republican votes
in that section of the county."

Fine, Juicy Oysters.

Fresh oysters, the first of the sea-
son, served in all styles at Siche's
cafe. Also for sale by the can.

Ripans Tabules cure hives.

ELECTION CRIMES.

**Two Men Killed and One Fatally Wounded
in Georgia.**

ATHENS, Ga., Oct. 6.—John Patterson,
a negro, emerged from a hiding place
at Winterville and shot W. I. Tuck, a
prominent citizen of Winterville and
cousin of Mayor Tuck, of this place,
through the bowels. Tuck's injuries
will probably prove fatal. The negro
ran and, notwithstanding the fact that
he was pursued by a large crowd, he
made his escape for a few hours. As
the Georgia Central train passed Win-
terville for Athens, the black assassin
was discovered by some passengers in a
coal chute. He attempted to get away.
He was shot five times, but neverthe-
less escaped. When again discovered
he was shot through the head. There
is a great deal of excitement over the
affair. The shooting is due to political
feeling. The negro is dead.

Isaiah Horton, colored, was shot and
killed by Dan Bowles at the poor house
precinct, six miles from Augusta. A
number of democratic negroes, led by
Bowles, were marching to the polls
when eight or ten third party negroes,
led by Horton, rushed into the demo-
cratic line. Horton ran up and struck
Bowles twice, knocking him to his
knees. He had placed his hand on
Bowles' collar and was preparing
to strike him a third time when
Bowles drew a pistol and shot him
through the heart. A coroner's jury
composed of four democrats and two
third party men rendered a verdict of
justifiable homicide.

Arthur Glover, a third partyite, and
Perry A. Rankin, democrat, were quar-
relling about the election. Henry Head,
a policeman, threatened to arrest them.
Rather than submit, Glover shot him in
the stomach, it is feared, fatally.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

**Kansas Supreme Court Holds That It Has
No Jurisdiction Over the Police Commis-
sioners of Wichita.**

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 6.—The supreme
court of Kansas handed down an op-
inion yesterday in a case which has grown
out of conditions interesting to all the
people of Kansas, and to prohibition-
ists and anti-prohibitionists every-
where.

Proceedings in quo warranto were
brought by the assistant attorney-gen-
eral of Sedgewick county, who was ap-
pointed to aid in the execution of the
prohibitory law, against the metro-
politan police commissioners and the
marshal of Wichita. It was set out in
the petition that they had established
by a system of fines a virtual license to
dealers in liquor, and that they in other
ways connived at the violation of the
law; and it was asked that they be
ousted from office.

The court held as to the police com-
missioners, first, that they, being ap-
pointed by the governor, derive their
powers directly from the state and are
not removable under the statutes by
proceedings of that character; and second,
that an assistant attorney-general
for a county cannot bring an action in
the name of the state on its relation.

The demurrer to the petition as to the
commissioners was sustained under
both the given principles, and the de-
murrer in the case of the marshal was
sustained under the second one.

The controversies that have arisen in
relation to police commissioners and
assistant attorneys-general make this
opinion of the supreme court one of the
greatest interest and importance.

THE ELECTION IN GEORGIA.

**The People's Party Get About Twenty
Members of the House.**

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 6.—Georgia has
elected the democratic ticket by about
50,000 majority. At noon it was ad-
mitted that the democrats had 30,000 ma-
jority, the agricultural counties being
conceded to the people's party. It was
here that the surprise was shown.
When the reports from these counties
began to come in they showed a steady
stream of big majorities for the demo-
crats.

The people's party leaders were com-
pletely demoralized. Stockdale, the
home county of Candidate Peck, gave
500 majority for Northern. The only
person rash enough to venture a pre-
diction of 75,000 majority now was
Electors B. M. Blackburn and he is
hailed as a prophet in politics. Follow-
ing is the ticket elected:

Governor—W. J. Northen.
Secretary of State—Philip Cook.
Comptroller General—William A.
Wright.
Treasurer—R. A. Hardeman.
Attorney-General—Joseph M. Merrill.
Commissioner of Agriculture—Robert
T. Nesbie.

Returns from seventy-five counties
out of a total of 137 give the democratic
ticket a majority of more than 30,000.
There seems to be no possible doubt
that the majority will reach 50,000
when the vote of all the counties is in.
The third partyites will probably carry
six or eight counties for the legislature,
and it is estimated that their strength
will be about twenty members of the
house out of 175.

Careless Blasting.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—At 1
o'clock this afternoon, near the corner
of Twenty-eighth and Summit streets,
Katie Stister, a ten-year-old child, was
struck by a heavy fragment of stone
thrown into the air by a blast. The
stone fell upon the girl's head, crush-
ing her skull. Doctors declared that
she could not live longer than a few
hours. The blasting was done by men
who were building a sewer. John Hur-
ley, foreman in charge of the work, was
immediately arrested.

Collision on the Race Track.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—Joseph
Bevins, who resides one mile east of
Liberty, in Clay county, Mo., and
who is a fine stock exhibitor at the
fair, came in collision on the race
track yesterday, while exercising
one of his horses, with another
driver, whose name could not be
learned, and was thrown from his
sully. His collar bone was broken.
He received prompt medical attention,
and was taken to his home in Clay
county last evening.

CATS LOVE THEIR HOMES.

**Sent to New York by Steamer, One Finds
His Way Back Again.**

That the old saying "Faithful as a
dog" is a slur on the cat kingdom is
well proved by the following little in-
cident: The tabbie in question was
raised by Mr. Miller's family, and is
about four years old. It has always
been called Tessie, and is a great pet.
Tessie has for the past two or three
years been in the habit of waiting on
the street for Mr. Miller to come home
to his meals. She will go two or three
blocks to meet him, and on his approach
bound out from a fence as tickled as
though she had killed a dozen rats.
She always follows her master home,
or rides back on his shoulder, and stays
by his side while he eats his meals.
Then she will see him off again and re-
turn home.

Tessie is also very fond of the other
members of the family. When Mrs.
Miller and her daughter are away from
home, Tessie becomes lonesome, and
generally sets up such a crying that
she is a nuisance to the neighborhood.
Last summer for this reason Mr. Miller
decided to get rid of her. He is the
freight agent of the Starin Transpor-
tation Co., and gave her to one of
the teamsters at the dock. The man
took her away over on the hill and kept
her shut up for several days. After he
thought Tessie had become accustomed
to her new quarters he gave her a little
liberty, and that evening she walked
into Mr. Miller's office on the wharf.
Tessie was delighted to find her old
master again and never lost sight of
him, and when he went home followed
after.

A short time ago Mrs. Miller and her
daughter were again going away, and
another attempt was made to dispose
of Tessie. This time Mr. Miller gave
her to a captain of one of the steam-
boats. Tessie was put in a closed bas-
ket and taken to New York. There
she was allowed to wander about the
freight-house. Nothing was heard of
her by Mr. Miller for a day or so. She
had been taken to New York on the
Monday night boat. On the following
Friday morning Mrs. Miller looked out
in the yard back of their house and
saw Tessie sitting there washing her
face and getting ready apparently for
her reception home. Mrs. Miller let
the faithful little animal in and the
latter almost went wild with joy.
When Mr. Miller came home she was
just as glad to see him, and the latter
made up his mind that Tessie had come
to his house to stay.

Tessie is an unusually pretty tiger
cat, and one that would anywhere at-
tract the attention of cat-lovers. She
can do nearly all the tricks of a dog,
and is just as faithful to her master as
the best of St. Bernards.—New Haven
Register.

CAMPING OUT.

**It Is Then That Man Returns to His Fore-
father's Primitive Life.**

When a man spends one million dol-
lars or more in building a house for
himself and his family he reaches the
highest remove from his primitive an-
cestors, who knew no better shelter
than a cave, a hut or a tent. Neverthe-
less, in spite of all our civilization, the
underlying primitive longing for a free
life and a pure air, green fields and
the babbling brooks is present in the mind
of everyone who does business in great
cities.

The crowds that take their out-
ings in the parks provided by different
municipalities for the families of those
who can only leave in the heat of sum-
mer their sweltering homes for a few
hours, or at most a day, illustrate the
same primitive instinct. It declares
itself also in the suburban cottages that
are to be found among our hills and in
the village communities that are spring-
ing up on every side. It finds even a
stronger primitive expression in those
who leave the city to camp out for some
weeks or months in tents. It brings
them nearer to the old prehistoric and
biblical life, and it enables them to hold
close communion with nature, to feel
the soft yielding of the grass, and to
stand face to face, in not with "the
forest primeval," yet with woods where
it is pleasant to wander among their
cool, green nooks and among their flicker-
ing lights and shadows. It is an axiom
that there is in all of us some remains of
the savage—in the Englishman, who, dur-
ing his sojourn in the country, wants
"to go out and kill something," and in
the American in the Adirondacks, half
of whose delight in that primitive
wilderness is the opportunity it offers
him for hunting and fishing.

There is as little doubt of the health-
fulness of "camping out" as of its cheap-
ness. Many of these religious feelings
which draw large bodies of men and
women together at the recurrence of
the summer season. They have been
led into it by the freedom of an open-air
life—the old primitive instinct—and by
the ease of an existence reduced to a
cooking stove, a few chairs and the nec-
essary beds. The charm of camping
out amid grass and trees consists in
bringing down the wants of life to their
first principles, modified only by the
civilizing influence of the age in which
we live. Its further charm is in its
contrasts and simplicity when com-
pared with the complex exactions
of cities. Thousands of things that
are luxuries to the older genera-
tion have become the necessities of
their children. This is one reason why
tent life around Baltimore has not died
out since the old Wesleyan times, but
remains a survival of the Methodists
camp-meeting with modifications.
Other cities may offer attractions more
novel, but with us the campers say the
love of the canvas village is increasing.
There are thousands who are making
their summer homes, some during
the month of August only, many from
the first of July to the last of Septem-
ber. The primitive instinct is manifest
in this kind of life, although our people
are no longer cave-dwellers or builders
of rude huts, and instead of the tents
of the Goths and Huns, or the
camel's-hair tents of the Bedouins, they
shelter themselves beneath the cotton
duck of the present day.—Baltimore
Sun.

GROVE'S Cathartic Sugar

(TASTELESS.)
As Pleasant to the Taste as
Lemon Sugar.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR
Constipation and Biliousness.

Does not Gripe or Produce
Sick Stomach.

A 25c package contains more doses
than any 50c Cathartic Syrup
on the Market.

25 DOSES FOR 25 CENTS.

Manufactured by

PARIS MEDICINE COMPANY

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For sale by OVERSTREET & WILLIAMS.

Read the DEMOCRAT.

Liquor for family use, 112

Osage, Frank Krueger.

GET THE BEST.

Progressive Endowment Guild of Ameri-
ca, \$50 to \$5,000 in ten years or previous
in case of death. \$2.50 to \$25 per week
sick benefits. Beneficial! Reliable! Busi-
ness like! The most desirable insurance
to be had. J. W. Truxel, agent for Central
Missouri.

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Ices, Tutti Frutti
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Plow's Candies and Cakes

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GOOD TABLE AT ALL SEASONS.

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We are showing better values than usual in all lines.
Carpets, Mattings, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Port-
eries, Lace Curtains and other Draperies. Full
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A. P. MOREY, Vice Pres't. W. H. VAN WAGNER, Asst.

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RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas R'y.		
SOUTHBOUND.		
MAIN LINE.		
No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m.	6:15 p. m.	Arrive.
No. 3, " " 8:55 a. m.	9:15 a. m.	Leave.
NORTHBOUND.		
MAIN LINE.		
No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a. m.	10:40 a. m.	Arrive.
No. 4, Chicago Exp's, 5:50 p. m.	6:10 p. m.	Leave.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.

NORTH BOUND.		
Arrives.		
No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.		
SOUTH BOUND.		
Leaves.		
No. 199, Accommodation, 8:15 a. m.		

Missouri Pacific R'y.

MAIN LINE.		
WESTBOUND.		
Arrive.		
No. 1 Day Express, 3:25 p. m.	3:35 p. m.	Leave.
No. 3 Night Express, 3:15 a. m.	3:25 a. m.	Leave.
No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p. m.	3:40 p. m.	Leave.
No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	Leave.
No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m.		
No. 7 does not carry passengers.		

MAIN LINE.		
EASTBOUND.		
Arrive.		
No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m.	12:40 p. m.	Leave.
No. 4 Night Exp'r's, 11:55 p. m.	12:01 a. m.	Leave.
No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m.	10:45 a. m.	Leave.
No. 8 Night Exp'r's, 12:40 a. m.	12:45 a. m.	Leave.

Lexington Branch.

MAIN LINE.		
WESTBOUND.		
Arrive.		
No. 193 Colorado Exp's, 5:05 a. m.	5:05 a. m.	Leave.
No. 191 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p. m.	3:45 p. m.	Leave.
No. 197 Local Freight, 10:55 a. m.	10:55 a. m.	Leave.
EASTBOUND.		
Arrive.		
No. 192 St. Louis Exp's, 10:30 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	Leave.
No. 194 Local Passenger, 10:30 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	Leave.
No. 198 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	Leave.

Eckhoff & Collier,

---Dealers in---

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GROCERIES!

Provisions, Glassware, Queensware, Flour, Feed and Country Produce.

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Call and see our bargains in Diamonds, Solid Gold, Silver, Watches, Charms, Rings, Jewelry of all kinds. Clocks, Musical Instruments, Guns, Pistols and all kinds of Clothing. Money loaned on all articles of value.

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Warranted "APHRODITE" or money refunded.

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A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every \$5.00 order received, to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphrodite. Circulars free. Mention paper, Address THE APHRO MEDICINE CO., PORTLAND, OREGON.

FOR SALE BY OVERSTREET, THE DRUGGIST.

DALTON DETAILS.

More of the Great Bandit Raid at Coffeyville.

THE GANG CLEANLY WIPE OUT.

Remarkable Shooting of a Lively Stable Keeper - The Only Desperado That Escaped Said to Be Badly Wounded.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Oct. 6.—The Daltons, only rivals of the James and Younger brothers, and cousins of those daring men last named notorious as train robbers and murderers—reckless, cruel, ubiquitous—the terrors of the Indian territory, Oklahoma and western Kansas—are no more. They and their immediate followers have been wiped out of existence as completely as though swallowed by an earthquake.

But they died with their boots on and left a trail of blood behind. The end came as it came to the James and Younger gang—in attempting in broad daylight the looting of a bank. Eight men dead and six sorely wounded tell the story. It is a story bloodier than any in the history of crime in the west.

Yesterday morning six members of the Dalton gang, divided into two squads, made simultaneous attacks upon the Condon and the First National banks of this city. One of the most desperate battles on record ensued.

Bob and Gratton Dalton, Tom Evans and "Texas Jack" Moore, desperadoes, were killed outright. So was C. T. Connelly, marshal of Coffeyville; George Cubine, boot and shoe dealer; Lucius Baldwin, clerk, and Charles Brown, a shoemaker. Thomas G. Ayres, cashier of the First National bank, and Emmet Dalton are probably mortally wounded, and others are slightly wounded.

The most remarkable incident of all this bloody battle was the work of Jim Spears, a lively stable keeper. At the sound of the first firing he grabbed his Winchester and with steady nerve and deadly aim he worked it. He killed three of the desperadoes in rapid succession, shooting as an expert marksman would at inanimate targets.

The visit of the Daltons was not wholly unexpected. This was once their home and they are well known here. Some nights ago Bob Dalton awoke a local druggist and demanded alcohol. This man had none and Bob with many threats and flourishes of his big shooter went on to another drug store. There he got his liquor and at once rode out of town. The people of Coffeyville then knew that the gang was near and heeded the warning. Shotgunners oiled their Winchesters, shotguns and revolvers and stood partially prepared. Despite all this the attack was so bold and sudden that the town was for the moment paralyzed.

It was 9:45 o'clock when the town was startled by the appearance on the streets of six men, heavily armed with Winchesters and Colt's revolvers. They were Bob, Grat and Emmet Dalton, Tom Evans, "Texas Jack" Moore and Allie Ogee. They had tied their horses in an alley and coming rapidly upon the street, Grat Dalton, Evans, Moore and Ogee entered the bank of C. M. Condon & Co. Bob and Emmet Dalton passed across the street to the First National bank.

Charles Smith, a barber, recognized them and waved his hand to them. They responded to the salutation. The four who entered the Condon bank ordered Cashier Ball and Teller Carpenter to throw up their hands and give over the money. Ball replied that he could not, as the time lock was on. They asked him when it would be open, and accepted his statement of 9:30 o'clock, although it was nearly 10 o'clock then. Ball was ordered to hand over the money on the counter, amounting to some \$2,000, which he did.

Bob and Emmet Dalton found in the First National bank Cashier Ayres, his son Bert, and Teller W. H. Shepherd. These men were ordered to throw up their hands and Bert Ayres was instructed to put the money in a bag which the robbers had provided.

Young Ayres complied but told the Daltons that he did not know the combination to the safe. Turning to the elder Ayres Bob Dalton called him by name and, with an oath, commanded him to open the safe. The latter followed instructions and himself put the money in the bag, purposely overlooking two bundles of \$5,000 each, but Bob to make things certain went into the safe himself.

After securing from the vault some \$20,000 the brothers got the bankers in front of them and marched them out of the front door. Barber Smith had in the meanwhile given the alarm and men had hastily secured weapons and were rushing to the scene. As Bob and Emmet Dalton emerged from the bank Pacific Express Agent C. S. Cox and George Cubine opened fire upon them wounding Emmet. The brothers turned back, and running into the bank, emerged from a side door. There Lucius Baldwin met them, and there, too, he met his death. One of the brothers brought his heavy six shooter into play and Baldwin fell to the sidewalk mortally wounded. He died at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Bob and Emmet Dalton did not stop to note the effect of the shot. They ran around the corner of the building and returned the fire of Cox and Cubine.

The latter fell in his tracks. Charles Brown was in range of a shot, too, and he fell, to die three hours later.

Thomas Ayres had seen all this in the moment he stood irresolutely in front of his bank. Then he gathered his scattered thoughts and started to run. But the bandits who were robbing the First National bank, had heard the firing, and they turned and opened up on the fleeing man, shooting through windows. The shots came as a volley and Ayres fell seriously if not fatally wounded. Bob and Emmet quickly joined the rest of their band and started for their horses, but they were then the targets for a perfect fusillade and

Jim Spears was working his Winchester with clock-like regularity. Bob and Grat Dalton and "Texas Jack" were killed at the mouth of the alley, not, however, before Bob had killed City Marshal Connelly.

Tom Evans and Ogee mounted their horses and dashed out of town, but Evans was hit hard and fell dead from his horse half a mile away. Ogee escaped, but a posse is in hot pursuit and he, too, is probably dead by this time, as he is known to be badly wounded.

Cashier Ayres is very low, but has a chance to recover.

From the First National bank the robbers got \$20,000 and from Condon's bank \$5,000, but they were compelled to drop their booty and every cent was recovered.

CAREER OF THE GANG.

The Daltons boys went to the Indian territory from western Kansas, where they had been mixed up in several county seat fights and numerous little disputes of their own. They are natives of Cass county, Mo.

Bob Dalton, the eldest brother, was for a time deputy sheriff in one of the western border counties, and was the only one of the brothers who had any reputation as a bad man before the family removed to Oklahoma.

Before the opening of Oklahoma Bob Dalton went to the territory and obtained a position as United States deputy marshal. He served faithfully during the first big rush into Oklahoma. Many of the settlers of Oklahoma will remember Bob as he appeared the day before the opening. He rode into the big camp of the boomers at Turkey creek, having come across the country from the south. There were half a dozen deputy marshals in camp before he got there, but they were not making any parade of their authority. As soon as Dalton arrived, however, he began to make himself very prominent.

It was asserted that if there was any liquor sold in the camp he would arrest somebody or somebody would get killed. He attracted a crowd about him on this occasion, and finally got into a quarrel and started to draw a gun, but dropped it back into his holster, when he recognized four men with whom he had quarreled all armed with Winchesters.

When Oklahoma opened Bob's mother and two younger brothers, Grant and Emmet, went to the country and secured a claim near Hennessey, where his mother still lives.

Even while Bob still had a commission stories about the Daltons boys began to be circulated, and not long after the opening of the territory they were charged with having killed two train robbers, and have since then, by close attention to business, built up a reputation second only to that of Frank and Jesse James. The mother seems to have been a second Mrs. Samuels, and she was the only one who was ever able to get any information from her that would lead to their capture or to ever find out when they were in the farm.

The "boys" drew other rough riders about them, and it soon became the Dalton "gang." The men were all well acquainted with the country they operated in, and had many friends among both whites and Indians, and although the country has been scoured for them time and again, no one has ever been able to find the bold robbers. Every train robbery, bank robbery or almost any kind of robbery that has happened in the southwest during the last two or three years has been attributed to the Dalton "gang." The gang has not been responsible for them all, however, but has a long series of successful exploits to its discredit.

The Daltons boys have been robbing trains for a couple of years, or at least it is now supposed that train robbery which occurred two years ago was committed by them. Of late they had become bolder than ever. It was a paying business for them, as altogether they secured about \$20,000.

They have been much wanted by officials since they began their robbing operations. The express companies have offered \$5,000 each for the arrest and conviction of the members of the gang. There are rewards for the Daltons in California aggregating \$11,000.

CONNELLY'S CHILDREN.

A Son and Daughter Pleasure Seeking in Kansas City Hear the Terrible News.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—C. G. Connelly, the only son of Marshal T. Connelly, of Coffeyville, killed by the Daltons, arrived in town yesterday accompanied by his sister Grace. They came to Kansas City to attend the fair and was in the exposition building when a telegram was handed the son apprising him of his father's death. The daughter was utterly prostrated and was carried to the St. James hotel in a carriage, where kind friends cared for her.

Though greatly shocked, the son bore up bravely, and told of his father and the plans he had mapped out. "I left Coffeyville last night," he said, "and when I bid my father farewell had no idea that it was to be final. With my sister I reached here this morning and was attending the fair when I received news of the Daltons' raid."

"My father had been marshal of Coffeyville about five months. Last spring he was selected by the law and order element because it was thought he could succeed in cleaning out the joints. In a few days his resignation would have been tendered and he would have taken his place as principal of the high school now nearly completed. His plans were made and the proposition made to him by the high school board had been accepted."

A COALING STATION.

The United States to Have One at Pago Pago, Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—At last the United States is in a position to establish the long desired coal station at Samoa. During the ugly complications there growing out of the claim of Germany to the supremacy on the islands and after the destruction of the United States station by the hurricane the old concession to the United States of the Pago Pago was revived and congress appropriated \$100,000 for the establishment of a coaling station at that place.

It was necessary to acquire twenty-five acres needed for the station. It was found there were numerous claimants for the ownership of the tracts of land and to save controversy and time the government was obliged to buy up all the adverse claims, paying \$5,000 for them. The remainder of the appropriation will be applied to the purchase of lands adjoining the station proper for the garrison that may be eventually quartered at the station. The remaining funds will be applied to the construction of a landing wharf, plans for which have already been completed.

Ka. as United Workmen Meet.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 6.—The city is greatly decorated for the anniversary celebration of the A. O. U. W. and a large crowd is present from abroad. The parade of home and visiting lodges took place at 11 o'clock and was followed by a picnic at the grove. Among the prominent officers present who addressed the order were A. P. Riddle and Joseph E. Riggs.

EMMET CONFESSES.

The Youngest of the Daltons Tells the Story of Robbery.

CLAIMS HE WAS FORCED ALONG.

Says That His Two Elder Brothers Had a Grudge Against Coffeyville and Wanted to Kill People—Full Cousins of the Youngers.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Oct. 6.—Emmet Dalton, the fatally wounded desperado, has made a confession.

Emmet at first tried to deny his identity, but finally acknowledged who he was and identified the dead robbers. The Dalton boys were aged as follows: Grat 31, Bob 28, Emmet 21. They were well known here, having lived in Coffeyville for a number of years, and it was while they lived here that they committed their first murder while acting as United States marshals. They were well known by all old citizens and there would have been no trouble in identification had Emmet not made it certain. Following is Emmet's statement under oath which was secured by Attorney Dooley, partner of Cashier Ayres:

"On the last day of October, 1892, I met the boys south of Tulsa and they asked me how much money I had. I told them about \$20. I asked them how much they had and they said about \$300. I asked them what they were going to do with it and they said this town (Coffeyville) had been talking about them and some of the people had been trying to capture them. I told them I knew that they used to have lots of friends here, but Bob said that he could discredit the James boys' work and go up and rob both banks at Coffeyville in one day. I told them I did not want any of it at all. He said I had better go along and help and get some of the money and leave the country, that if I staid around here I was sure to get caught or killed by myself."

"On the morning of October 3 we saddled up north of Tulsa in the Osage nation and rode about 20 miles toward Coffeyville and talked it over that day, and I went for love of my brothers, for I knew that they would chase me just as hard as if I was alone, and I had no money to get out of the country. We camped at the head of Hickory creek in Timber hill, about 12 miles from Coffeyville, the night of October 4. During the night of October 4 we saddled up and rode to the bottoms of Onion creek, on the Davis farm, and in the morning we fed our horses some corn. I asked the boys if they were still coming up here. They said they were, and I told them it would not be treating you people right as you had always befriended us. I asked them how they were going to do it. Bob said we would ride in about half past 9 in the morning. I asked him what his idea was for that. He said there would not be many people in town so early in the morning and there would not be so many to hold up and we would not have to hurt anyone. He told me he would like to have me go with him because I was quick on foot and that he and I would go to the First National bank and let the other boys go to C. M. Condon's, so he said we would ride in and hitch at the old C. M. Condon building. He said we would hitch there so that people would not see us until we got right into the banks. When we got to the lumber yards we saw the street was all torn up and Bob said: 'Let us ride down in the alley and hitch.' All five horses belonged to Bob. He bought one on October 2 and one the next morning."

"I am full cousin to Bob and Cole Younger. My mother was a sister of Cole Younger's father."

Emmet also testified that Bob and Grat were connected with the California robbery, and they were in the Adair robbery some weeks ago. He claims he has only been with the gang since October 1. He says they held a three hours' consultation on the prairie south of town and he warned them of the result if they came in. Had they succeeded in getting to their horses they would have killed many more, as he says Bob and Grat wanted to kill many of our citizens. Too much credit can not be given to our brave citizens who so effectively defended the city. T. A. Reynolds, clerk in Isham Bros., was shot through the foot. Charles Gump had his wrist broken by a ball and Lewis Datz was slightly wounded. A sad part of the affair is that the families of all the men killed were away from the city. Connelly and Cubine had life insurance in different lodges, but Brown and Baßwin carried none. The latter was the support of a widowed mother. The large rewards from time to time offered by various corporations and state governments for the capture of the outlaws, dead or alive, will, if the wishes of the people are respected, go to the families of the murdered citizens.

BANDITS IN MISSISSIPPI.

Robbers Kill Two White Men and a Negro While Holding a Store.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 5.—This city was thrown into intense excitement by the report that five miles west of Denny, in the southern portion of this county, two white men named Ben Watkins and Jim Davis and a negro were killed by a band of four robbers and house thieves.

The two white men are prominent citizens. Both the governor and the sheriff were telegraphed to do what they could in the capture of the desperadoes, who were all mounted.

Watkins and Davis keep a country store, and the supposition is that the robbers attempted to rob it, and that while resisting them Watkins, Davis and the negro were killed.

Tennyson Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Lord Tennyson, poet laureate of England, died at 1:35 o'clock this morning at Aldworth.

The annual parade of the Priests of Pallas was given at Kansas City on the 5th. Pallas Athene headed the twenty gorgeous floats.

MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Oct. 5.		
Cattle—Receipts, 8,037; calves, 355; shipped yesterday, 5,694; calves, 383. The market was more active and strong for good and steady for others all through; feeders were active and strong to the high. The following are representative sales:		
DRESSED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEERS.		
16.....1,388 1/2	2.....1,330 1/2	25.....1,073 1/2
15.....1,447 3/8	18.....1,077 3/8	24.....1,073 1/2
14.....1,393 3/8	19.....1,073 1/2	23.....1,073 1/2
13.....1,393 3/8	20.....1,073 1/2	22.....1,073 1/2
12.....1,393 3/8	21.....1,073 1/2	20.....1,073 1/2
11.....1,393 3/8	22.....1,073 1/2	19.....1,073 1/2
10.....1,393 3/8	23.....1,073 1/2	18.....1,073 1/2
9.....1,393 3/8	24.....1,073 1/2	17.....1,073 1/2
8.....1,393 3/8	25.....1,073 1/2	16.....1,073 1/2
7.....1,393 3/8	26.....1,073 1/2	15.....1,073 1/2
6.....1,393 3/8	27.....1,073 1/2	14.....1,073 1/2
5.....1,393 3/8	28.....1,073 1/2	13.....1,073 1/2
4.....1,393 3/8	29.....1,073 1/2	12.....1,073 1/2
3.....1,393 3/8	30.....1,073 1/2	11.....1,073 1/2
2.....1,393 3/8	31.....1,073 1/2	10.....1,073 1/2
1.....1,393 3/8	32.....1,073 1/2	9.....1,073 1/2

COWS AND HEIFERS.

15.....958 2/3	25.....1,073 1/2
14.....958 2/3	24.....1,073 1/2
13.....958 2/3	23.....1,073 1/2
12.....958 2/3	22.....1,073 1/2
11.....958 2/3	21.....1,073 1/2
10.....958 2/3	20.....1,073 1/2
9.....958 2/3	19.....1,073 1/2
8.....958 2/3	18.....1,073 1/2
7.....958 2/3	17.....1,073 1/2
6.....958 2/3	16.....1,073 1/2
5.....958 2/3	15.....1,073 1/2
4.....958 2/3	14.....1,073 1/2
3.....958 2/3	13.....1,073 1/2
2.....958 2/3	12.....1,073 1/2
1.....958 2/3	11.....1,073 1/2

TEXAS AND INDIAN STEERS.

81.....932 1/2	94.....931 1/2
82.....932 1/2	95.....931 1/2
83.....932 1/2	96.....931 1/2
84.....932 1/2	97.....931 1/2
85.....932 1/2	98.....931 1/2
86.....932 1/2	99.....931 1/2
87.....932 1/2	100.....931 1/2

TEXAS AND INDIAN COWS.

75...226	5.25	14...230	5.25	61...
79...221	5.25	71...239	5.23½	67...
61...219	5.20	77...226	5.20	39...

\$50,000. -:- \$50,000.

People's Bank494 Ohio St. Paid Up Cap'l \$50,000
Surplus 2,500
SEDALIA. Undivided Profits 1,000

The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings Department. Interest paid on all savings deposits.

Transacts a general banking business. Your account solicited.
Bank open Saturdays and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p. m.W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPE,
President. Cashier.**DEMOCRATIC TICKET.**President—GROVER CLEVELAND.
Vice-President—A. E. STEVENSON.
Governor—W. J. STONE.
Lieutenant Governor—J. B. O'MEARA.
Secretary of State—A. A. LESUER.
Auditor—J. M. SEIBERT.
Treasurer—LON. V. STEPHENS.
Attorney General—R. F. WALKER.
Railroad Commissioner—JAMES COWGILL.
Judges of the Supreme Court—THOS. A. SHERWOOD, GEO. B. MACFARLANE, GAVON D. BURGESS.
Congressman—JOHN T. HEARD.
Circuit Judge—RICHARD T. FIELD.
Criminal Judge—JOHN E. RYLAND.
State Senator—CHARLES E. YEATER.
Representative—R. W. PRIGMORE.
Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON.
Judge Western Dist.—H. CONWAY.
Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS.
Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY.
Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES.
County Attorney—W. D. STEELE.
Coroner—EMIL MUEHL.
Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY.
Assessor—J. M. LOGAN.
Administrator—J. R. CLOPTON.
Constable—W. D. WALLACE.**PUBLIC SPEAKING.****THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CAMPAIGN IN PETTIS.**

Places and Dates Where the Local Candidates Will Meet the Voters of the County.

The democrats of Pettis county are requested to assemble to hear democratic principles expounded and public questions discussed at the following times and places: Georgetown, Thursday, Oct. 6th. Houstonia, Friday, Oct. 7th. Lamonte, Saturday, Oct. 8th. Ionia, Tuesday, Oct. 11th. Walnut school house, Thursday, Oct. 13th.

The democratic nominees for county offices and other eloquent speakers will be present at all of the above meetings and speaking will commence promptly at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock This Afternoon by C. G. Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness in tenths	Temperature in tenths	Precipitation in tenths
S	0	Max. 83° Min. 63°	0.00

STONE IS CONFIDENT.**His Tour of Southeast Missouri has Aroused Great Enthusiasm.**From the Republic.
Colonel Wm. J. Stone is in after a brilliant campaign through the southeastern portion of the state. He is unburned and tired, but in the best of health and spirits, and delighted over his trip. He was met at the Laclede hotel by his wife, who had come down from Nevada to spend a few days with her husband while he is in the city. In discussing his campaign in the southeast yesterday Colonel Stone said:

"At all points I had very large audiences. At a moderate estimate I would say that at no meeting I addressed were there less than 2,000 people present and most of the gatherings were much larger. There was one meeting at Malden, Dunklin county, of which for some reasons no report was published in the city papers, at which there were over 2,300 torches in the procession and 6,000 people present.

"Southeast Missouri is afire with enthusiasm and even old men who have not voted for years came out to the meetings and some got into

line and carried torches. Speaking of old men reminds me of an incident at Slater, Saline county. The night I spoke there a man 99 years 8 months and 3 days old climbed up on the platform and sat there through the whole meeting. He stated that he had not voted for nine years, but said: 'If the good Lord spares me I'm gwine to vote one more straight democratic ticket b'fo He calls me away.'

"The southeast is one of the very best sections of the state. The people are generous, hospitable, brave and progressive. I was delighted with my visit, and, in fact, was not only gratified to find the democracy of that section in line but charmed beyond expression by the exceeding kindness with which I was received by all the people. It is a growing and one of the most prosperous portions of the state.

"So far as the third party is concerned, I found very little of it. I understood there were little squads of third party people scattered here and there, but that a great many of these were getting back into line with the old parties. I did not see a single Warner democrat. They were always over the hill in the next county. I do not believe there is such a thing in all the southwest as a Warner democrat, but I did see quite a number who have hitherto acted with the republicans, but who declared their intention this year to vote the straight democratic ticket. I believe the southwest will give a larger democratic majority this year than for many years.

"The reports I have from all over the state are encouraging in the highest degree. What the city will do remains to be seen. I am anxious to get the democrats of St. Louis and in the country nearer to each other and more in harmony.

"It is greatly to be hoped that factional fights will be subordinated to the general good. I shall not become a party to any factional quarrel in this city or elsewhere. I insist that the national and state tickets at least ought not to be jeopardized in local complications. As for myself I shall be through the city in the open light, conferring and counseling with any and all democrats, simply as democrats and without reference to their affiliations with local factions. I do not intend to take any Democrat around the corner into an obscure place for fear some other democrat will see us together and may imagine we are concocting conspiracies to his detriment. I am here for a few days to meet the people of St. Louis. I wish to emphasize the people. I am not here simply to see some particular men or the adherent of some particular faction."

Is This Also Due to Protection?From the Brooklyn Citizen.
Last year the farmers of this country were blessed with large crops and high prices. This, our Republican friends insisted, was due to the McKinley bill and to the Republican administration. This year the farmers have a comparatively short crop and, owing to the large acreage, the prices are practically the lowest for seventy years. Is this also due to protection and the Republican administration? Neither the administration nor the tariff has changed since last year.**Will Lose His Scalp.**From the Miami News.
"John Smith is the name of the candidate nominated by the Republicans of this Senatorial District to contest the place with Charlie Yeater. Even a Pocahontas could not save his scalp from Charlie Yeater.**Supper.**

The ladies whose names begin with the letters A, B, C, D, E and F, will serve supper in the Christian church parlors this evening from 5 to 10 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Fine, Juicy Oysters.

Fresh oysters, the first or the season, served in all styles at Sicher's cafe. Also for sale by the can.

The finest oysters served as you like 'em. Also soft shell carbs, lobsters, frogs, game, etc., constantly in stock at Pehl's.

Liquor for family use, Frank Krueger, 112 Osage street.

SHOP AND RAIL.**ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL TRAINMEN**

News About Different Roads, Employers and Employees.

J. W. McLain, of the union depot ticket office, and wife left yesterday on a visit to Sheridan, Ind.

Master Mechanic Riiy, of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad, at San Antonio, is in the city, the guest of his old friend, S. P. Weller.

The M., K. & T. shops were closed down at noon to give all the men a chance to see the parade and participate in the festivities of German Day.

W. F. Logan, the genial manager of the Postal Telegraph company returned from a pleasant visit to St. Louis, yesterday. Will said he attended the fair but failed to see a race.

George Donnelly, of Kansas City, is the new druggist at the hospital. Harry English, who formerly held the position left yesterday afternoon for Kansas City, where he will engage in business for himself.

Division Superintendent Lyons of the M., K. & T., was doing the city last night. He has been engaged in the show business the past two days, looking after the big Barnum & Bailey's show.—Parsons Sun.

The many friends of Superintendent of Transportation Sweeney, of the M., K. & T., are pleased to know that he is able to be at his post of duty again, after an absence of four weeks, during which time he has been confined to his home on Gandy avenue, by a severe attack of malarial fever.—Parsons Sun.

County Court.

MONDAY.

Court met pursuant to adjournment all the judges present.

The following warrants were issued for assistance to paupers:

Mrs. Sprague \$25
W. R. Welch 20
Wm. Boeken 10
Mrs. Ward 5
Mrs. Clegg 4
Ed. Baxter 5
Wils Hopkins 4
Jack Barnes 5
M. Hathaway 3
Mary Laws 5
Mrs. Purcell 5
N. L. Richards 5
Larkin Biggs 4
Wm. Thomas 6
Betty Brown 6
Judge Breker 5
Malinda Buckner 3
Mrs. Saunders 5

Bills and accounts as follows were approved and warrants issued:

W. P. Anderson, board and care county paupers, \$86.40.

R. Stone & Son, coffin for pauper, \$5.

Vaughn & Vaughn, coffin for pauper, \$8.

Jason Chamberlain, right of way for road in section 1, township 47, range 22, \$40.

Nat Byrne, repairing road district 13, \$25.

J. H. Kinkade & Co., grader for district No. 51, \$100.

Deaf and dumb school, board and care county pupils, \$140.

R. S. Shields, treasurer, account asylum No. 1, \$388.90.

C. S. Dexter, stationery for offices, \$18.35.

M. Whitehead, stationery for offices, \$2.75.

Martin Ingram, stationery for offices, \$2.75.

A. P. Winzenburg, record for sheriff, \$15.

John R. Green, copy decision in tax suit, \$2.50.

Sedalia Water company, water for court house and jail, \$26.35.

E. E. Johnston, clothing for prisoner, \$1.55.

D. T. Chaney, clothing for prisoner, \$2.60.

George E. Dugan, repairs at jail, \$1.15.

S. P. Johns & Son, lumber for repairs at jail, \$130.69.

Trumbo & McRoberts, hardware for repairs at jail, \$11.23.

Gray, Rippey & Suter, plumbing repairs at jail, \$27.

W. H. Paris, work repairing jail, \$65.

Dr. J. W. Trader, county physician, \$49.

John S. Slaven, county surveyor, \$79.

E. B. Quisenberry, court stenographer, \$5.

The Sentinel, stationery and blanks for county superintendent, \$25.

R. M. Scotten, superintendent, salary to October 1, 1892, \$199.

E. R. Smith, sheriff, salary to October 1, 1892, \$15.50.

Judge J. N. Dalby, salary to October 1, 1892, \$45.

Judge Harry Conway, salary to October 1, 1892, \$39.80.

Judge R. E. Ferguson, salary to October 1, 1892, \$45.

Jos. S. Hughes, treasurer, salary to October 1, 1892, \$45.

G. F. Longan, attorney, salary to October 1, 1892, \$225.

T. F. Mitchum, clerk, salary to Oct. 1, 1892, \$250.

Jno. S. Smith, janitor, salary to Oct. 1, 1892, \$65.

S. F. Shackles, watchman, salary to Oct. 1, 1892, \$5.

T. F. Mitchum, clerk, balance for making tax books 1892, \$85.71.

Same, fees as clerk county court, \$63.80.

J. M. Logan, account assessment 1892, \$200.

E. R. Smith, asylum fee, \$65.

Dr. W. H. Evans, fee insane case, \$5.

Road warrants issued:

OVERSEER.	DIST.	AMT.
B. Mundhirk,	51	\$25
Jesse Reed,	10	60
J. E. Brides,	48	25
J. R. Smith,	5	50
Jas. Redmond,	20	24
L. E. Scott,	45	32
Wm. Williams,	4	40
A. D. Lane,	6	116
C. A. Leftwich,	7	50
Clem Jones,	8	60
J. S. Ritenour,	15	100
Geo. Lower,	17	14
Mayo DeJarnett,	21	23
James Means,	32	10
H. C. Brown,	33	100
J. N. Wharton,	19	50
F. A. Helsley,	41	28.50
J. R. Curry,	9	25

Dr. Emil Muehl, coroner, was allowed \$45.60 for inquest over Fred. Edmondson.

TUESDAY.

Bills approved and warrants issued in payment as follows:

J. Wheeler, assistance to Lamonte paupers, \$23.50.

T. A. Fowler, criminal fee bills, \$640.70.

Jno. W. Houx, for hardware court house, \$1.50.

Thos. Parberry, repairing Flat Creek and Camp Branch bridges, \$395.

Mo. & Kas. Tel. Co., phones for court house and jail, \$6.

Sedalia Electric Light and Power Co., lights at court house and jail, \$24.

Dr. S. A. Conkright, attending sick pauper, \$20.

Mrs. Hayworth, assistance to pauper, \$4.

Dad Smith, repairing boiler at court house, \$1.50.

Steve Elkins Boys.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The following good story, the truthfulness of which is vouched for, is told on Mr. Elkins, the Secretary of War and astute Republican manipulator.

Mr. Elkins has three boys, all of whom, like their venerable grandfather, are strong Democrats.

A short time before the McKinley bill became a law Mr. Elkins bought a fine shot-gun for one of his boys, and, as the game season came on, the other two boys also wanted guns just like that of their brother. Mr. Elkins, who is a fond father, pleasantly acquiesced and sent for the guns through the same firm from which the first one was bought. He then bade his family good-bye and was gone a week or two. When he returned he found a big pile of fat game at his home, brought down by the admirable guns of his boys, who came in directly to greet their father and thank him for his kindness in getting them such handsome weapons.

"The new guns are just like that of brother's, papa," said one.

"Oh, yes, boys. That is just as I ordered them—duplicates, precisely."

After looking at the guns the secretary settled himself comfortably in his big, easy chair for a chat with the youngsters, when one of them asked: "Well, papa, where have you been this week, and what have you been doing?"

"Let me see," introspectively. "I have been to Martinsburg, Grafton, Morgantown and Kingwood."

"What were you doing in all those places?"

"Making speeches."

"What were you making speeches about?"

"Oh, the tariff, boys."

"Did you tell them that the tariff was not a tax, and that the consumer didn't pay it?"

"Why, of course, certainly."

"Now, papa, if the tariff is not a tax, and the consumer does not pay it, will you please explain to us what this means on the bottom of the bills that came with the guns?"

Here one of the boys produced the bill, and on the bottom of it was written: "Mr. Elkins, we are obliged to charge you \$4 more on each of these guns than we did on the other on account of the McKinley bill, making \$8 for the tax."

The great secretary deferred his reply, and the boy hasn't got his explanation yet.

A New Creamery.

A creamery company was organized at Smithton yesterday with a capital stock of \$7,000. The company will build and put in machinery and be ready to begin operations March 1st. Stockholders have already agreed to furnish the milk from 174 cows.

The following officers were selected: President, Henry Wagenknecht; secretary, R. W. S. Overstreet.

Directors for one year: Thos. A. Fowler, Richard Taylor, D. F. Palmer, Henry Demand, Gebhard Monsees, R. B. Ellison and Cord Lujin.

A building committee was also chosen consisting of J. R. Wallace, F. L. Wright, R. B. Ellison, Cord Lujin and Gabe Albers.

The creamery business is one that can be and ought to be made profitable and the DEMOCRAT hopes the Smithton company will have unbounded success.

Got His Man.

Sheriff Callaway of Henry county passed through the city last evening with Allen Lockwood, wanted at Clinton for manslaughter. Lockwood was arrested at Linn, Osage county.

Central Hotel.

Mrs. Mattie Douglass has opened a first-class hotel and restaurant at 204 West Main street. Everything new and clean. Meals at all hours. She asks a share of the public patronage.

Shirts to Order.

We make shirts to order. Have been for thirteen years past and have given satisfaction. Prices are right. Your order solicited.

JOHN WALMSLEY & CO.

Official Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, COUNCIL MEETING. SEDALIA, September 19, 1892.—Council met in regular session. In the absence of Mayor Stevens, B. Hutchinson, president pro tem, of the council, presiding. Councilmen present—Bosserman, Dugan, Deckman, Hutchinson and Wigton. Absent—Dean, Honkomp and McKenzie.

The minutes of the last regular meeting, call meeting, and adjourned meeting on Sept. 5 and 7 and 12 respectively, were read and approved. A petition for the paving of Third street from the west line of Lamine street to the west line of Hancock street with improved telford was read. On motion of Dugan, the city attorney was instructed to draw a resolution for paving Third street from Lamine to Hancock. Carried.

A request from C. G. Church & Co. for an extension of time to complete the paving of Seventh street, was read. No action taken.

On motion of Bosserman, the petition of Mrs. Heydysfelder for a frame addition to her house in block 48 of the original town of Sedalia. Carried.

The claim of A. M. Poundstone for \$5,000 damages for injuries received caused by a defective sidewalk was read. On motion of Dugan, the claim was rejected. Carried.

A plat of lot 5, East Sedalia by Donahoe & Hughes was read. On motion of Bosserman, the above plat was filed and accepted.

On motion of Wigton, the city attorney was instructed to draw up a resolution to build a sidewalk on Ingram avenue between Thirteenth street and Broadway. Carried.

On motion of Dugan the petition to vacate Harrison avenue between Main and the railroad tracks was referred to street and alley committee.

On motion of Dugan, an ordinance was read for the opening and extending of Sixth from the west line of Harrison avenue west to the east line of Park avenue. Carried.

On motion of Bosserman, the rules were suspended and it was read the second time.

On motion of Wigton, it was read the third time and passed unanimously. Absent—Dean, Honkomp and McKenzie.

On motion of Dugan, the grade of Seventh street was made thirty feet wide. Carried.

The following resolution was presented and read:

Be it resolved, by the council of the city of Sedalia, Mo., as follows, to-wit: That we deem and declare it necessary that Washington avenue in said city be graded from the south line of Thirteenth street south to the south line of Twenty-fourth street, and that this resolution be published in the newspaper doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

On motion of Bosserman, the resolution was adopted as read. Carried.

On motion of Wigton, the city clerk opened the bids for city coal. There were two bids—R. H. Harris and H. B. Weiman. The contract was let to H. B. Weiman for Riverport coal at 12½ cents per bushel.

On motion of Bosserman, bids for city printing were opened. The Gazette Printing Co. agreed to do the city printing at the rate of 12½ cents per inch; the Bazo for 9½ cents per inch and the SEDALIA DEMOCRAT for 8 cents per inch.

On motion of Bosserman, the city printing was awarded to SEDALIA DEMOCRAT Co. as being the lowest and best bid. Carried.

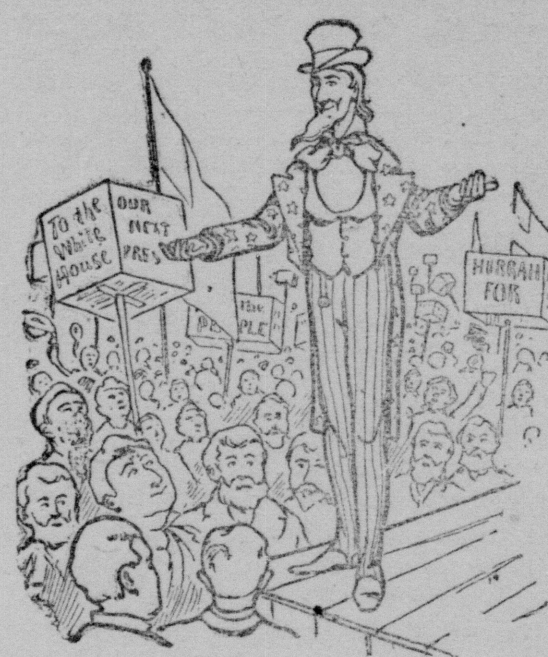
On motion of Dugan, the council went into executive session. Carried.

On motion of Wigton, the city engineer was instructed to repair sewer No. one (1) with Portland cement. Carried.

On motion of Deckman, the street commissioner was instructed to repair a hole on Chestnut street. Carried.

On motion of Dugan, the council adjourned. EDWARD HOUGH, City Clerk.

Ripans Tabules purify the blood.

Political Candidates

Nominated by those who know of our services to the people, endorsed and ratified by public approval, we will be re-elected as usual, to furnish the greatest bargains at all times. Here are a few campaign stunners.

Window Shades.....25c.
Lace Curtains,65c.
Portiers,\$2.00.
Chenille Curtains,.....\$5.00
Mosquito Bars,\$1.25
Carpets 12½c yd. upwards at**Sedalia Carpet Company**

CORNER THIRD AND LAMINE.

Every Street Car Passes Our Door.

St. Louis Fair!

October 1st to 9th.

Veiled Prophet Pageant October 4th, St. Louis, Missouri.

KANSAS CITY FAIR,

October 1st to 9th. Priest of Pallas Pageant Oct. 5th.

KANSAS CITY.

For these occasions the Missouri Pacific will sell round trip tickets at the rate of one fare on October 1st to 7th inclusive. Good for the return until October 10th.

H. L. BERRY, Ticket Agent.

A Cholera Scare.

A reported outbreak of cholera at Helmetta, N. J., created much excitement in that vicinity. Investigation showed that the disease was not cholera but a violent dysentery, which is almost as severe and dangerous as cholera. Mr. Walter Willard, a prominent merchant of Jamesburg, two miles from Helmetta, says Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy has given great satisfaction in the most severe cases of dysentery. It is certainly one of the best things ever made. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, Druggist.

Wines and Liquors, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

Special Trains.

For the Kansas City fair and Priests of Pallas festivities the Missouri Pacific will run special trains as follows:

October 6th, 7th and 8th, leaves Sedalia at 7 a. m.; returning, leaves Kansas City at 6:30 p. m.; \$2.50 for round trip tickets, good to October 10th. H. L. BERRY, Agent.

Too Much of a Risk.

It is not unusual for colds contracted in the fall to hang on all winter. In such cases catarrh or chronic bronchitis are almost sure to result. A fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's cough remedy will cure any cold. Can you afford to risk so much for so small an amount? This remedy is intended especially for bad colds and croup and can always be depended upon. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann,

T. F. Short's Dairy.

Having charge of U. F. Short's dairy during his absence, would be glad to have his old customers remember us. Milk entirely from Jersey and Holstein cows.

L. F. MORGAN, Manager.

Notice to Bidding Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the city council of the city of Sedalia, Missouri, will receive and consider bids for the paving of the alley in block 45 of the original plat of the town of Sedalia, Mo., in the manner and pursuant to the provisions and conditions of an ordinance of said city entitled "An ordinance providing for the paving of the alley running east and west in block 45 of the original plat of the city of Sedalia, Mo.," passed May 16, 1892, and approved May 17, 1892, and which is now on file in the office of the city clerk of said city.

All bids shall be sealed. State price per square yard, and shall be filed with the city clerk, in his office, on or before 5 o'clock Monday, October 10.

All bids shall be based on the specifications, provisions and conditions of said ordinance and the plans and profiles of said work now on file in the office of the city engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. S. BOSSERMAN,
RUDOLPH DEAN,
DANIEL MCKENZIE,
Committee on streets and alleys.**Resolution.**

Sedalia Weekly Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

A JEWELER ROBBED.

A TRAY OF DIAMONDS TAKEN IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

The Loss Not Discovered Before the Thieves Have Time to Make Their Escape.

The jewelry store of Charles L. Taylor was robbed of a tray containing twenty-four diamond rings valued at \$1,000, Monday afternoon.

Mr. Taylor was alone in the store when two men entered and one of them asked him for a package he had left in there a short time before, he said it was put in the back part of the store. Mr. Taylor suspecting nothing wrong stepped back to look for it. One of the men followed him and appeared very anxious for him to look behind a partition for the package, while the other remained standing near the center of the store, leaning against the show case.

Finally thinking that everything was not as it should be Mr. Taylor turned around and told the man that he would have to come back when the clerk was in; he noticed at the same time that the second man had left the store.

Shortly after the departure of the two men Mr. Chas. H. Bard, the clerk, came in, and having a customer who desired to purchase a ring, he opened the case and discovering the absence of the diamond tray, asked his employer what had become of it. Mr. Taylor at once suspected the two men and notified Marshal De Long of his loss, giving the following description of the two men:

The one that did the talking was a small man, scrawny in appearance, dressed in an ordinary suit of dark clothing, with mustache and a two-weeks' growth of beard on his face. The man that evidently extracted the tray from the case was a man of middle age, medium height, heavy compact build, with smooth face and ruddy complexion and wearing a blue suit of clothing with an overcoat thrown or rather hanging over his left shoulder so that his left arm was not visible.

Messrs. Taylor and Bard are of the opinion there were three men in the gang, as there was a third man seen with the two described above, in the morning. Mr. Bard gives the following description of him: A man six feet in height, slender build, wore a long mustache, a brown derby hat, also a loose scarf fastened with a Roman gold horse-shoe pin.

The men were hanging around the store all day and were in it several times talking to Mr. Bard, one wanting a watch repaired, another wishing to buy a watch-chain, while the third wanted a lantern. They were also seen in Bichsel's and Townsley's jewelry stores, and these gentlemen could very likely identify them if captured.

The police kept a sharp lookout for the men in the afternoon and are satisfied that they could not have left the city on any of the trains. They located them at the Palace hotel but they had paid their board and left.

A man came in from Clifton Tuesday and said that three men answering the descriptions given had taken supper at his house last night and had then gotten on the north bound train. They did not act particularly suspicious and not having heard of the robbery here, he did not think of anything being wrong with them.

Telegrams have been sent out notifying all officers to look out for these men and this with a reward of \$500, ought to result in their capture.

Circuit Court.

Lillie E. Smith et al, exparte, partition, commissioners file report. H. A. Ricketts ex'r vs. Nat C. Dryden et al, note; defendant R. T. Gentry files separate answer.

Charles E. Messerly vs. Missouri Trust Co., garnishment of Geo. W. Ferrell; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

D. M. Osborn & Co. vs. D. Blocher et al, note; defendants file answer.

Martha E. Smith et al vs. J. West Goodwin, note; defendants file answer.

John Doyle vs. Anna Doyle, divorce; plaintiff makes and files proof of publication.

Anna B. Frazier vs. Thomas B. Frazier, divorce; plaintiff makes and files proof of publication.

Lillie Orten vs. James M. Orten, divorce; plaintiff makes and files proof of publication.

Assignment of Chas. Kooch, D. Mo.

A MERRY WAR.

THE FACTIONAL FIGHT IN THE REPUBLICAN RANKS.

Ex-Secretary Isaacs Scores Warner and the Rest of the Gang of Filley Killers.

This sensational open letter has been addressed to President Harkless of the Missouri League of Republican clubs by ex-Secretary Isaacs Isaacs, says the Kansas City Mail. The letter explains Mr. Isaacs' reasons for resigning from the secretaryship.

"I hereby tender my resignation as secretary of the republican league clubs of Missouri. In doing so, allow me to say that it is not at the request of my friends, nor the 900 delegates that elected me on February 12, 1892, at Sedalia, but at the personal request of three gentlemen who have charge of the Warner campaign. My resignation is asked because of my loyalty to the old leader, Hon. Chauncey I. Filley, and the republican party. Warner and his managers in my opinion are not trying to win in this fight; it looks to me and thousands of others, that the disorganization of the party is what they are after, in order that a few can dish out the federal officers in this state. This is plainly shown. When I visited St. Louis some time ago, I asked Mr. L. M. Hall, a Filley killer and secretary of the state committee, if Mr. Filley was allowed to make speeches? Hall's reply: 'In certain places in this state he would run democratic votes away from Warner, so we will be compelled to place him in certain localities.'

[Here follow certain letter which passed between Mr. Isaacs and Harkless in regard to a call for a counsel meeting.] "It can be easily seen that Blake the ex-government contractor, called the meeting. Now, what did the committee do when they arrived here? Ex-Convict John L. Bittinger of St. Joseph and a well known Filley killer came with two proxies; the would be politician Tuttle, another Filley killer, came with a proxy; then followed the federal outfit under instructions from Warner, Noble and Brock to do their bidding or lose their jobs: H. C. Schwartz, postmaster of Higginsville; M. J. Benson, postmaster of Excelsior Springs; Dr. W. P. Cutler, holding a federal office as meat inspector at a packing house, and two or three others who were at least decent citizens.

"As soon as the meeting was called to order, without notice of any kind, the defeated candidate for president of the state league, Bothwell, who is now a figurehead in this campaign, made a statement that if any six men on his committee thought he did not do his duty he would willingly resign. He then sat down. In the meantime a colored politician stepped in with a proxy from Samuel G. Wooding, of Hannibal, Mo., in his own hand-writing, and wrote on one of the state league letter heads; the opposition not thinking they ought to do the work, got colored men to forge proxies; but the forgery was so plain that the gentleman was not allowed in the meeting. However, when he stepped outside he met one of the tribe and got money enough to visit a typewriter and have a proxy written, but forgot how to spell the executive committeeman's name, and appeared at the meeting a second time for recognition, when it was discovered that he was only out about three minutes, and that Mr. Wooding's name was written with a typewriter and spelled wrong. He was about to take his seat with no objections, when I called the president's attention to the fact that a second forgery had been committed, and he was then bounced out of the room.

"When the gang found out that they could not work in the forged proxies, then an ex-convict got up and spoke, saying that no man controlled him—that he was a republican. Then the question was put to myself as to whether I made a statement that Warner would be beaten 35,000. To which I replied, that I did. "This made them faint. When they regained their breath a committee was appointed to confer with me in regard to the situation. No charges were made against myself in writing, only a question put and

answered. On retiring with the executive committee, I authorized them to state that I would tender my resignation.

[Here follows the wording in the two pretended proxies of Mr. Wooding and a letter from that gentleman to Mr. Isaacs, under date of September 8, stating that he never authorized any one to act as his proxy, and that he did not even know the man Linwood.]

The treatment of Blaine at the hands of federal office holders is scored. On this point Mr. Isaacs says among other things:

"When the sentiment of the party is molded by 235 truckling postmasters and federal marshals, and deputy marshals and spoils dispensers, I repeat, is it any wonder that the rank and file of the republican party stops to consider 'where is it at?'

"If there was one man in the state who deserved and merited the honors at the Minneapolis convention that were to come to Missouri, for value and unrecompensed services, that man was Chauncey I. Filley. For worth and absolute benefit to the party no other name should be considered over his. But what was the result?

"One of the most pestiferous wickers in the state is William Warner. In 1875 he opposed Mr. Jewett, the republican candidate for mayor of Kansas City, and aided in the election of T. A. Gill, a democrat. In 1876 he opposed the Hon. S. P. Twiss, the republican candidate for mayor, and aided in the re-election of Gill. In 1880 Ford would have gotten a few more votes and beaten Marmaduke for governor if Warner had exerted himself as chairman of the state committee. In 1886 the republican ticket of Jackson county was traded off to aid his election to congress. Other aids were resorted to as the election officers in the northern part of Kansas City can testify, which explains why Warner had Noble appoint as sutler, Mr. J. A. Finley, who has recently been dismissed from the service.

"In 1888 an agreement was made by which Warner was to be elected delegate at large to the national republican convention and Van Horn as delegate from the Fifth district. Warner was elected and that part of the agreement was carried out, but faith was not kept with Van Horn with Warner's friends, who knifed Van Horn and elected John Duncan in his place. Warner did not make a single speech on the stump for the party in the campaign of 1888. He did not make a speech for the election of Davenport as mayor in 1889. The same is true of the Kansas City election in 1890, when the friends of Warner opposed Davenport's re-election and aided the election of Holmes, a democrat."

Mr. Isaacs then refers to the recent unpleasant incident for which he has Blake under arrest for assaulting and calling him a Jew.

"It is a well known fact that Warner went to Minneapolis and did everything in his power to assist in the overthrow of that gallant statesman, our choice, our pride, our Jim. It is also well known that Warner and the beneficiaries of the present administration fought and bitterly opposed the organization of the Knights of Reciprocity, and the K. of R. who goes to the poles this year shouldn't forget the lesson he has learned, to think before he votes and do as our great leader, James G. Blaine, who has set the example to the republicans.

"Their duty this year is to forget to vote, as a temporary surrender now is better for the party in the future, and success would mean not only the disorganization of the party, but its everlasting defeat and down-fall in the future.

"In conclusion, I wish to say that I am for more men on the republican ticket that are the managers of the Warner campaign, and as for being a good republican, I never scratched a ticket in my life nor never bolted a nomination. That is more than the nominee for governor can say, and I do not think he should kick if he gets some of his own medicine this time. I consider him the king of all bolters.

Yours respectfully,
ISAAC ISAACS.

Where He Caught It.

"I've got Roman fever—I know it," said Watkins.

"How did you get it?" asked Milliken.

"I don't know, I'm sure, unless it came from some maccaroni I ate last night," said Watkins. —Harper's.

Read the Democrat and live long

A DISMAL FAILURE.

REPUBLICAN RALLY AT KANSAS CITY A FAKE.

The Sedalia Flambeau Club Makes a Journey for Nothing—A Disgusted Crowd.

One of the worst failures in giving ratifications in the history of the state, occurred Tuesday at Kansas City. The republicans advertised that McKinley, Ingalls and many other prominent leaders were to speak, but when people arrived there, they were terribly surprised, only a few of the lesser lights being present. The only consolation the visitors had was that there were not many of them to be disappointed.

The members of the Sedalia Flambeau club chartered a train and went to Kansas City via the M., K. & T. and the K. C. & S. roads to help celebrate and to listen to the great Major McKinley.

No reception committee was at the depot to welcome them on their arrival, and they were compelled to find their way to hotels, marching to the steady beat of their own drum corps. Not a band was seen, not a drum was heard to welcome them to Warner's ward. When they marched down the streets they were received with such remarks as "Where are they from?" "What is it?" "Why are they here?" etc. Enough to make their proud hearts sink and to force the conclusion on their minds that they were not expected. In fact they began to wonder if there was to be a celebration; they could not see any change in the looks of the streets; only business men were seen hurrying hither and thither, looking after their daily pursuits.

When Captain Glenn sought out the committee on preparations and informed them that his flambeau club was present and that they came prepared to give a brilliant display, the chairman calmly informed him that they "were not expected, as Major McKinley was unable to be present." The captain politely called his attention to the contract between them, but it was no go. "We have no use for a parade to-night, as there are not very many strangers in town and we cannot stand the expense of your display," was the prompt reply of the chairman.

After a little more talk Captain Glenn was informed that the committee would see if they could raise enough money for the display, but they were unable to do so before 6:30 p. m. and that was too late as the club had dispersed at the captain's command to "go and enjoy yourselves as best you can as there will be no parade to-night."

At 11 o'clock the Sedalians started home and arrived here at 7 this morning weary and tired, thoroughly satisfied that republican enthusiasm was but a dream and that Kansas City was not half as enthusiastic in Major Warner's behalf as they had been led to suppose.

The Kansas City people broke their contract with the Sedalia Republican Flambeau club and the consequence was the boys did not care to donate such a display as they are in the habit of giving.

The republicans of Kansas City came down to Sedalia on July 27th to learn how to celebrate but it seems they have forgotten readily or they knew too much to learn. Sedalia can give Kansas City points on any kind of a celebration or ratification and then beat her out, but while this is the case the failure last night was due largely to the utter collapse of the Warner campaign and the complete subsidence of republican enthusiasm.

Circuit Court.

Court met pursuant to adjournment. The following entries were made.

John Upton, a native of the kingdom of England, and Johannes H. Krohn and Herman Renken, natives of the empire of Germany, were admitted to citizenship.

Nora Jackson, vs. Wm. Jackson; divorce; decree for plaintiff as prayed for in petition.

Ruthie Eller vs. Wm. Eller; divorce; decree for plaintiff as prayed for in petition.

Geo. Tucker vs. Mattie Tucker, divorce; decree for plaintiff as prayed in petition.

Rhoda M. Gammon vs. George W. Gammon, divorce; decree for plaintiff as prayed in petition.

Mary Ann Harmon vs. John Wesley Harmon, divorce; plaintiff

makes and files proof of publication.

Mary H. Kaugh vs. Archibald M. Kaugh, divorce; decree for plaintiff as prayed in petition.

J. H. Potter vs. Wm. H. Norton, notes; judgment for plaintiff \$147.00 on first count at 10 per cent and \$411.00 on second count at 6 per cent.

Andrew Buchanan vs. Thomas Garrett et al., note; judgment for plaintiff for \$245 at 8 per cent.

D. M. Osborne & Co. vs. H. M. Baker et al., note; judgment for plaintiff for \$122 at 8 per cent.

In the matter of the assignment of Charles Kelk, David T. Chaney, assignee; petitions for order to pay claims for wages and for order to sell or compromise unsettled accounts, heard and sustained and orders accordingly.

D. W. Thomson vs. J. S. Hopkins et al., note; judgment for plaintiff for \$274.70 at 10 per cent.

D. W. Thomson vs. J. S. Hopkins, notes; judgment for plaintiff for \$787 at 10 per cent.

Ferdinand Meyer vs. Andrew Vaughn et al., trustees of the A. M. E. church, mechanic's lien; judgment for plaintiff for \$151.36 at 6 per cent. and foreclosure of lien.

Dr. J. Lee vs. Alfred Rayburn, note; judgment for plaintiff for \$407.75 at 8 per cent.

W. H. Paris vs. T. A. Hulén, attachment; plaintiff makes and files proof of publication; attachment sustained and judgment against attached property for \$78.70 at 8 per cent.

State ex rel. J. R. CLOPTON, curator of McQuitty heirs, vs. Cyrus Newkirk et al, bond; judgment for plaintiff for penalty of bond \$500, to be satisfied upon payment of \$450.50 and costs with 6 per cent.

Ralph Warren vs. Henry Swalley; appeal; justice files amended transcript; motion to dismiss appeal sustained and appeal dismissed at cost of defendant and his bondsmen, John Swalley and J. W. Bowman.

Charles E. Messerly vs. First National bank; garnishments of Geo. W. Ferrell; garnishes files answer. Hubert M. Harvey vs. Henry McLaughlin; equity; defendant files motion for costs.

Barley Bros. & Co., vs. L. D. Short et al; account. defendant W. M. Taylor files motion to quash fee bill against him.

William Treece vs. L. D. Short et al; same entry.

Belle McNair Ilgenfritz vs. W. D. Ilgenfritz, injunction; receiver, Ellis R. Smith, files report and receipt of plaintiff for property in his charge and he is by the court finally discharged. Court allows said receiver \$100 for his services and finds that the defendant is not entitled to any compensation for storage of same, as he voluntarily assured the same.

Ordered that court adjourn till Monday, October 24, 1892, at half past 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

A Difficult Job Well Done.

Commissioners Coch, Hickman and Thompson appointed sometime since to view the estate of the late Wm. Gentry and assign to the widow, Mrs. Evelyn Gentry, her dower in the estate, met in this city Monday morning and began what seemed an interminable job. Yet, notwithstanding the obstacles encountered they finished the work Thursday, signed the report at noon and all left for home on the afternoon trains. The report gives Mrs. Gentry 942 acres of land, some of which is in a high state of cultivation and is an fine land as there is in the county and quite valuable. While the report is not just what all the parties interested could have wished for, the chances are that the report will be accepted as final and the case kept of court, a result so much wished for by all. The heirs all join in complimenting the judges on their work and their evident intention to do equal and exact justice to all.

Is This Also Due to Protection?

From the Brooklyn Citizen. Last year the farmers of this country were blessed with large crops and high prices. This, our Republican friends insisted, was due to the McKinley bill and to the Republican administration. This year the farmers have a comparatively short crop and, owing to the large acreage, the prices are practically the lowest for seventy years. Is this also due to protection and the Republican administration? Neither the administration nor the tariff has changed since last year.

Both Courts Adjourn.

County court adjourned yesterday afternoon to meet next Monday again. Circuit court adjourned today and Judge Field left on the afternoon train for his home at Lexington.

Sedalia Democrat.

"STAND up for Missouri," and also for Pettis county.

WHAT is the reason Editor Streit let up so suddenly on interviews?

WARNER's campaign has completely flattened out and now it is simply a question of how far out of sight he will sink.

NO POLITICAL party can hope to win a victory by damning with faint praise the state in which its candidates are running.

THE A. P. A. scheme should deceive no one. Its secret warfare upon the democratic ticket shows that it is a republican trick.

THE democrats of Sedalia won a glorious victory last spring. The Pettis county democrats to a man should help to emphasize it in November.

THERE should be no delay in the work of raising the funds asked for by the north and south railroad. No property owner in Sedalia can lose a cent by a liberal subscription to the road.

THE *Gazette* is given to misrepresenting and slandering democrats, hence there should be no surprise when that paper accuses the lamented Andrew Jackson of having been a protectionist.

WHAT is the matter with the *Gazette*? It has been several days since that paper abused Hart or Pilkington for supporting the democratic ticket. Has it discovered that the missiles it threw at the gentlemen named only drove votes away from the republican ticket?

THE question that now disturbs the republican schemers is, "Can Col. Boyd be pushed off of the track for senators." The scheme proposes to dispose of the colonel in short order without his consent or the consent of his party associates in Pettis, Benton and Hickory.

THE editor of the leading republican paper in Sedalia says "no eastern money has been invested in Pettis county for twenty years." Citizens of Pettis county, how do you like such a campaign? Can either democrats or republicans afford to endorse a ticket in support of which such slanders are circulated.

THE Kansas City *Mail*, republican, says of Secretary Isaacs who was denounced as "a Jew" by Major Blake of the republican state committee, and then "fired" from his position: "Meanwhile Mr. Isaacs moves on in the even tenor of his way with a long keen knife way up his sleeve, which will appear and do its work at the proper time."

EITHER the tariff increases the price of "protected" goods or it does not benefit the manufacturer; if it increases the selling price of goods it is a tax upon the consumer. Admitting the claim that it increases the profit to the manufacturer, it only increases his ability to pay higher wages; but wages are not regulated by ability to pay. The millionaire and the man of moderate means pay the same price for the same article.

WE do not know whether the German tariff has or was expected to raise wages; it may have done so and still the wages not be as high as those of England. No tariff can guarantee a rate of wages, nor a rate that shall be as high or higher than another country under different conditions.—*Gazette*.

A frank admission, but one that takes the ground from under the protectionist. It is the different conditions existing in different countries that makes the difference in wages, and tariffs have nothing to do with wages unless they are levied upon labor. Workmen will please remember this tardy admission of a great truth by the *Gazette*.

In its editorial columns, the *Gazette* tells of the great benefit a protective tariff is to the American laborer. In its news columns the same paper says: "It is reported that the mills controlled by the paper trust, of which Warner Miller is president, will be closed next week until the middle of November,

rendering idle about 50,000 men throughout the country. The members of the trust are to meet at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-morrow." This same Warner Miller is a leading republican politician, who has been highly honored by his party, and a bright and shining advocate of "protection." A large portion of the profits the trust gains by reason of shutting down and stopping the wages of its employes will be contributed to the republican campaign fund.

WHY A CHANGE?

Our republican fellow-citizens, many of them intelligent, progressive men and as anxious as any democrat can be for the general prosperity and happiness of the people of Missouri, are clamoring for a change of government in this state.

They ask that the democratic party be cast aside as unworthy of public confidence, and that the conduct of public affairs be placed in the hands of the republican party.

And what reason, outside of meaningless generalities, do they give?

Is it because the record of the republican party when in power in this state was such as to inspire public confidence?

No, decidedly not! Any mention of republican rule in Missouri brings a blush of shame to the cheek of the republican voter and forthwith he exclaims, "Oh, you are shaking the bloody shirt. Let the past be forgotten." Visions of political corruption, intolerance, persecution and bigotry rise up to confound him, and the statute of limitations is his only refuge in argument.

Is it because of any merit in the republican administration in sister states?

If this is the reason, why has Iowa spurned republican rule as a dangerous, undesirable thing?

If this is the reason, why has Illinois, so long republican by a tremendous majority, lately elected a democratic general assembly and is now on the very eve of electing a democratic governor?

If republican rule is just, wise and for the best interests of the masses, why has Kansas spurned it? Why is loyal, bleeding Kansas, that only four years ago gave 82,000 republican majority, now the scene of a political revolution?

If the republican party brings so large a degree of peace and prosperity to a people, why did Nebraska, after trying it so long, throw off the yoke and elect a democratic governor?

Why did Massachusetts, the grand old mother of republicanism, disown her offspring and elect a democratic governor?

Why did old Pennsylvania, rock-ribbed and copper-bottomed in republicanism, awake after a long series of years and elect a democratic chief executive?

In short and in substance, if republican rule is a desirable thing why do the intelligent and progressive people of states that have tried it turn away from it?

What a spectacle would Missouri present in the closing years of the nineteenth century deliberately accepting a policy that has been rejected by every neighboring state that has tried it! A policy that has been tried and found undesirable east, west and north of her.

Admitting all that is said of the intelligence and progress of the people of Kansas, Iowa and Illinois, let us profit by their example and shun a political party that they have faithfully tested and been compelled to reject.

Then, in the light of history, local and contemporary, what has the honest, conscientious republican to urge in favor of a change of administration from democracy to republicanism? Nothing, except a blind faith in and unreasoning attachment to a party that has outlived its usefulness wherever it has been tried.

This faith and zeal is as admirable as the object of it is unworthy; but brave, honest, conscientious men should bury the past in the graves of the leaders who founded the party of which they once were proud, and with their faces set to the future grapple the problems of to-day.

All that was patriotic and noble in the republican party is gone, and the Carnegies, the Rieds and the Wanamakers revel and strive for

self where the Lincolns, the Sewards and the Greeleys labored for an idea which to them meant the welfare of millions of living souls.

In the states where the republican party has been in power the people have learned this by a sad experience—an experience that Missouri, happily, will never again have to endure.

THE FIGHT IN THE COUNTY.

The campaign for the local offices has commenced and Pettis county democrats are getting ready for the fray.

They were wise enough to select their ticket at an open primary election where every individual democrat had the right and privilege of recording his individual choice for every position.

A ticket named in this way is absolutely free from any taint of swaps, trades or boss rule.

It is an expression of the aggregate of the individual preferences of the democrats of the county, and as such is entitled, individually and collectively, not only to the vote but to the active support of every democrat in the county.

There is not a dishonest or incompetent man nominated for any office by the democrats of Pettis county; there is not a man on the ticket that has been put there by questionable means.

Each and every nominee is an honest man, a gentleman, a democrat, and qualified for the office for which he is a candidate.

With such a ticket it is easy for the democracy of Pettis county to win a sweeping victory, especially when the party goes into the fight cheered by the memory of the victory achieved in this county in 1890 and enthused at the spectacle of Sedalia's democratic victory last spring.

If Sedalia can be carried by the democracy in face of one of the hardest fights the political enemy has ever made in the city, surely nothing can prevent a clean sweep in the county this fall.

The drift of public sentiment is favorable to democracy everywhere, and unless Pettis county democrats deliberately throw away the opportunity by inaction, there can be no question about the result.

But each individual democrat should make it his business to put his shoulder to the wheel and help make the majority so large that future victories will be easily won.

NOT FIT FOR GOVERNOR.

The Johnson County *Union*, a third party paper, quotes this paragraph in the *Globe-Democrat*:

Q. "What part of the Major's speech seemed to be best received?"

A. "I think it was what he had to say about the Noland defalcation. Wherever Major Warner gave his description of the mossback, the man who sits on the fence and whistles and squirts tobacco juice at a mark and cusses everything, there was a spontaneous shout."

Then the *Union* comments as follows:

"Thus a man who considers himself fit to be governor of a great state like Missouri, and who appeals to its people to 'Stand up for the State,' goes about himself slandering the majority of that people (democrats and populists) and vilifying farmers (for 'sitting on a fence,' applies to farmers only) instead of standing up himself as a noble American, upholding the merits of his fellow citizens, minifying or forbearing their demerits and pointing the road to improvements, progress and prosperity. We fail to behold in a man who charges the rank and file of the democratic party with the defalcations of Noland and ridicules the farmers and their political movement, a fit person to be governor of any state."

NOT STUCK ON WARNER.

The *Western Watchman*, the leading Catholic newspaper in St. Louis, pays its respects to Major William Warner in the following vigorous language:

"The man who can use freemen's ballots for kindling wood is not fit to be governor of Missouri."

We will forgive the men who burned our homes; but the man who burned our ballots never.

The man who does not know a ballot box from a cannon-stove is not fit to be governor of Missouri.

The man who does not know the cross of Christ from a hoodoo wand is not fit to be governor of Missouri.

The Rodman regime, like Orick's skull, is well enough to look at, but keep it away from the people's noses.

The man who can slander 300,-

000,000 of his fellow men and not know he did it, is not fit to be governor of Missouri.

In 1865 to be a black republican in Missouri was to be a king; now there is not a despised Irish-Catholic in the state will do him homage."

INVITING DISCRIMINATIONS.

The protective tariff policy, with its humbug reciprocity side-show, invites other nations to discriminate against us.

Our greatest surplus is farm products—food products rather—and the populous European nations are our natural markets.

But by discriminating against them and working our "reciprocity" side-show in South America, where there is no market for our surplus, we invite Europe to do the same thing.

We cannot complain, then, if our own policy is adopted by others, though we may feel the pinch when England negotiates a "reciprocity" treaty with South American nations whereby she agrees to take their agricultural products in exchange for her manufactured articles.

The following from the Kansas City *Star* bears upon the subject:

"Some of the republican papers are very much disturbed about what W. R. Nelson is reported to have said upon his recent return from England in regard to the 'fair trade' movement in that country, and are seeking to discredit his statement. What Mr. Nelson said was that there is an agitation in England, in the spirit of retaliation, in favor of imposing a duty on American wheat, and this is true. It is claimed by the promoters of this movement that England's supply of wheat can be drawn from the other wheat producing sections of the world without materially increasing the cost to the English consumer, and that the United States may be and ought to be punished for discrimination against English products. The protection doctors of this country do not relish the idea of taking their own medicine."

ALL FOR HEARD.

In commenting upon the fact that sickness compelled Congressman Heard to cancel some of his appointments in Boone county, the *Rocheport Commercial* says:

"On the advice of Dr. McAllister, Hon. J. T. Heard cancelled his appointment to speak at Rocheport on Thursday of this week. Mr. Heard is suffering from a throat trouble and in consequence of which has been compelled to cancel other engagements in this county. Our citizens would have been glad to have met their colossal champion of democracy at Rocheport, but as about everybody in this democratic paradise are for Heard, his visit at this place would have only been a grand social affair devoid of any political gain."

Mr. Heard's popularity in other portions of the district is equally as pronounced, but still it is his intention to make as thorough a canvass as the state of his health will permit, not from a fear of defeat but from a feeling of respect for his constituents, to whom he would like to give an account of his stewardship, and loyalty to the party which has made him its standard-bearer.

"A NEW MISSOURI."

The Malta Bend *Quiver*, of a late date, has the following:

"P. D. Hastain said to the negroes here Saturday night in his talk to them—'You ought to take your shot gun and shoot any colored man who votes the democratic ticket.' Democrats have been accused of intimidating the colored voter, but it is left for a republican nominee for congress to openly and publicly advise negroes to murder anyone of their race who dared to exercise the right of suffrage as he saw fit and voted the democratic ticket. In charity it might be assumed, as is claimed, that Mr. Hastain meant to be funny; but the illiterate, superstitious negro sees no joke in such matters. Had Mr. Hastain desired and wished, he could have made no more foolhardy, vicious statement—one that would reflect less credit to himself, or do more harm to the negro. Advising negroes to shoot negroes is not the way to elevate or enlighten the African race."

A candidate must be reckless of the public welfare when he will use such language to an ignorant, excitable audience in the midst of a heated campaign.

He does not know, and cannot know, what evil may follow such advice.

But perhaps this is the "new Missouri" the radical leaders are preaching! Perhaps the shotgun is

to be the most potent political argument in the future days when radicalism shall rule the roost.

If so there are a great many conservative republicans who will ask to be excused from supporting a party whose candidate for congress has no more dignity than to use such language to an audience before whom he is supposed to be discussing public questions.

CALL A HALT.

The so-called lecture against Catholicism last Saturday night, taken in connection with the aggressive campaign of the A. P. A., should awaken all good citizens to the duty of discountenancing such teachings.

The lecture itself is said by those who heard it to have been infamous by reason of its indecency and the wholesale charges the speaker made against Catholics.

His language was too vile to be reported in a newspaper, as the charges he uttered against the virtue of Catholic women were too base to find lodgement in a christian heart.

Such doctrine can find no congenial soil in Sedalia, and protestants will be found as ready as Catholics to denounce and repudiate it.

It is a shame and a disgrace for a man to utter such slanders or to even harbor them in his own breast.

There should be political and religious freedom in this country, and every organization that wars against such freedom is un-American and foreign to the spirit of our institutions.

Good citizens should discountenance such work, and show plainly their disapproval not only of libelous and slanderous lectures, but of secret political organizations which war upon any particular church.

THE know-nothing circular in which the democratic state ticket is blacklisted, says the *Republic*, is being distributed in St. Louis in connection with two other circulars, one advertising a know-nothing lecture. The other, purporting to be by "an American wage-earner," is headed: "Where Was I At?" It attacks Cleveland and charges the democratic party with trying to cut down wages. There can be no doubt that the entire know-nothing movement is under republican auspices, and every English republican paper in the state is giving it countenance, while the democratic and independent press is growing more aggressive in exposing it. The *Spectator* says this week that "no honest, loyal citizen of the United States could join such an organization as the A. P. A. and retain his self-respect." Certainly no democrat can remain in such a secret radical order and remain a democrat.

Gov. FRANCIS disclaims any intention of reflecting upon the Sedalia school board in his letter to Judge Norton, and he should have the full benefit of the disclaimer. The governor doubtless realizes by this time that he made a serious mistake when he rushed into print with his letter at a time when a suit was pending in the civil courts to settle the controversy, and that his reference to "prosecuting attorneys" and criminal prosecutions were decidedly out of place under the circumstances.

SEDALIA is by no means alone in the position she has taken on the school book question. The various high schools in the state hold that they have the right to introduce other text books when those adopted by the commission have been completed.

CLEVELAND's election is assured. Stone is certain to carry Missouri. Now let the Pettis county democracy see that their county ticket is elected without the loss of a man.

TAMMANY will support Cleveland in good faith, and this means that New York will give him her electoral vote.

The Fatal Four.

To the Editor of the Democrat.

The republican party seems to be given to coining sugar-coated phrases for deceptive use in campaign years, and I would like to call attention to a few of the modern ones, and as the majority of them are composed of only four words, we will call them "The Fatal Four." "Rum, romanism and rebellion" was their battle cry in 1884, and

since it proved such a boomerang to James G. Blaine, it has become an obsolete term with them now, and one which causes them to shudder from the mention of it.

"Protection to American labor" is a phrase that has found a resting place with the moneyed barons of the east; the Carnegies and the Pinkertons, to which the Homestead troubles and numerous other strikes and lockouts can testify.

"Free trade, pauper labor" is another that has had its verification in the importation of foreign labor by republican beneficiaries, and about the only article of import upon which they have not yet called for a tariff.

"McKinley American tin-plate badge" in connection with a \$181.00 mortgage was too great a burden for the "great American tin industry," and now it has gone where "the woodbine twined."

"No decalogue in politics" was branded by the fair-minded people of Kansas as a counterfeit, and thus relegated to the rear the brains of the republican party in a state that had only two years before given a majority of 82,000.

"McKinley bill, increased prosperity," called forth a democratic cyclone that hurled the republican party from power in four states, placed 140 majority in the house of representatives, initiated three United States senators and has given an increased democratic majority in every single state that has held an election since that time.

"Turn on the light" in Pennsylvania was very forcibly illustrated by electing a democratic governor in the person of Governor Pattison.

"Poor Old Mossback Missouri" was a cry that was sung from one end of the state to the other, and sung so long and so loud that it became a stench in the nostrils of the party that proclaimed it, and now that g. o. p. in its death throes, is trying to assume the roll of the spider and the fly by crying, "Stand up for Missouri," a cry which from one of their set is as unfamiliar to their ears as it is inconsistent with their practices.

But the democrats will not play the part of the fly by entering into the deceptive web of Wily, Windy William Warner and his tribe of ballot-burners, for they realize too well that it would be but another case of "the hog returning to its wallow in the mire."

MISSOURIAN.

A SAD DEATH.

A Young Man Receives Injuries in the Yards from Which He Dies.

Richard Anderson, a young man born near this city and raised with the boys of the town, received such injuries in the east end of the yards here Saturday night that he died of them Sunday morning at 6 o'clock.

At the time the accident occurred Anderson was "pulling pins" when in some way he fell down and before he could get out of the way a car passed over him crushing both feet at the ankles. His right foot remained hanging by only a small piece of skin. The flesh was badly lacerated on the right leg up to the knee.

He was tenderly picked up and carried to the "X" office and taken from there to the M., K. & T. hospital.

Drs. Evans, Overstreet and Ferguson were summoned to act in connection with the house surgeons and Dr. Yancey in looking after the young man. The right foot was removed and the sufferer placed under the influence of narcotics.

Many of his friends remained with him doing all they could to alleviate his sufferings which continued until about 6 o'clock Sunday morning when death came to his relief. He passed away suddenly before the watchers could realize that he was dying.

Richard Anderson was a young man 22 years of age and had been employed for the past seven years in the yardmaster's department at the "X" office, about a month ago he left the office to take a position as switchman in the yards. He was a young man, well liked by his employer and every fellow employee has a kind word for him. A young man of sterling integrity, upright ways and one who was always to be found on the right side. In the death of Rich the boys in the yards feel that they have lost a dear friend, in fact almost a brother and the tears shed at his bedside in the hours of suffering are a bright tribute to a manly young man.

The deceased leaves numerous friends and relatives to mourn his death. M. R. Anderson, of the local freight office is a brother.

Death of Mrs. Moore.

Mrs. Orsina Moore died at the residence of her father seven miles northwest of this city, Saturday night at 1 o'clock, of consumption. She was 23 years old. The funeral occurred to-day and the interment was made in the city cemetery.

TRIES TO EXPLAIN.

GOV. FRANCIS SEES THAT HE MADE A BAD BREAK.

And Writes an Explanatory Letter to the Sedalia School Board.

The readers of the DEMOCRAT are always entitled to both sides of any controversy on public matters. Having published Gov. Francis' ill-advised letter in which he undertook to interfere in a controversy that was about to be settled in the civil courts, the DEMOCRAT gladly gives place to an explanatory letter he has written to the school board:

STATE OF MISSOURI,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF JEFFERSON, Sept. 30, '92.
Mr. A. T. Fleischmann, Secretary of Sedalia School Board, Sedalia, Mo.

DEAR SIR:—I have been much surprised at the comments of your local press concerning my letter to Judge Norton of the text books commission in regard to the enforcement of what is known as the "Missouri Text Book Law." It should be unnecessary for me to disclaim any intention of reflecting upon the Sedalia school board or any of its members. You will observe by a careful reading of the letter that I express doubt as to the correctness of the report that has been made to me concerning the plan of the board to ignore the law. The letter states that if any school board is permitted to violate the law the result will be injurious to the object sought to be accomplished and may defeat it altogether. My purpose in writing and publishing the letter was to give notice, at the beginning of the scholastic year, to the school boards of the state that the law would be enforced. My first and only information as to any contemplated failure to observe the law was from one of the contractors, as stated in my letter. That communication did not state that any other school board was contemplating like action. Of course it is the province of the courts to construe the law, but I can see no reasonable objection to an official announcement from the executive that the validity of the law, if attacked, would be defended by the text book commission as well as by the governor and all officials throughout the state whose duty it is to enforce law and see that it is observed. The letter also serves another good purpose, in calling the attention of prosecuting attorneys throughout the state to the law, which can be more easily observed at this time than after its provisions may have been violated by the adoption of text books and the purchase thereof by the children in the public schools. You will please show this letter to the members of the school board, and are at liberty to publish the same same, if in your judgment the situation justifies.

The time agreed upon for the exchange of old text books for new ones has in many instances already expired and been extended. It will be difficult to secure another extension. Respectfully,
DAVID R. FRANCIS.

THE TALK IN WICHITA.

What They Say of the Wonderful Performance of John R. Gentry, the Great Pacer.

A private letter from a gentleman who saw John R. win the \$1,000 pace and break the world's record for a 3-year-old in a race by going a mile in 2:14 at Wichita this week, says that the horse could easily have gone faster, and that the heat was paced simply to break his record. There were seventeen entries, but only two started with John R. Bertie R. has not been in very good condition for the past three weeks, but is improving.

Mr. Gentry thinks Myron McHenry, a most promising horse, is showing indications of greatly increased speed.

The Wichita Eagle has the following to say of the demonstration that took place when "John R." beat the world's record:

"Yesterday was a great day on the Wichita race track, for an event happened that will be talked about to-day among race horse men in every nook and corner of the United States, or as far as the telegraph reaches. The event referred to is no more nor less than the breaking of the race record of the world by 'John R. Gentry,' 3-year-old son of Ashland Wilkes, who paced a mile in the third heat of the pacing race in 2:14 and made the last half mile in 1:06. Starter Harry Loper could hardly wait for the decision of the judges to convey the good tidings to the patrons of the grand stand, and when he did so a shout went up that nearly raised the roof of the building. It was joyful tidings indeed to an

Arkansas valley crowd, for the sire of 'John R. Gentry' is no less than the famous Ashland Wilkes, owned by H. G. Toler, of this city. When the parentage of the animal became known loud calls went forth for Ashland Wilkes, and the noble animal was brought before the grand stand where he received an ovation never before accorded a dumb animal in this state. The demonstration must be something like the high spirited Kentuckians gave Proctor Knott when he made his record. The present owner of 'John R. Gentry' is John R. Gentry, of Sedalia, Mo., a son of Major Gentry, of Pettis county, the well known breeder of shorthorn cattle, and J. F. Ramey, formerly superintendent of the Toler stock farm. The now famous steed is, as heretofore stated, the son of Ashland Wilkes and the full brother of Myron McHenry. Ashland Wilkes was sired by Red Wilkes, and dammed by Administrator, himself having a record of 2:19½. The dam of both 'John R. Gentry' and 'Myron McHenry' is Dame Wood by Wedgewood, who was one of the greatest horses of his day and who has a record of 2:19. The driver of 'John R. Gentry' was J. F. Ramey to whom a good deal of credit is due for the training and the condition of the 'champion,' for he has been constantly under Mr. Ramey's charge, since he was five months old. The animal was the principal subject of discussion among horsemen last night, all of whom predicted a great future for him on the race track.

Winston Wilkes was winner yesterday in three straight heats. Time, 2:29.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

The Pettis County Bar's Tribute to the Memory of a Late Associate.

The members of the Pettis county bar met at the office of Jackson & Montgomery last night to take action expressive of sympathy at the death of their late associate, Judge H. C. Sinnett.

The following was unanimously adopted:

The Pettis county bar, assembled to consider the appropriate expression of their sympathy on the unexpected death of their brother, Henry C. Sinnett, say:

Mr. Sinnett was a good citizen, scrupulously upright in his dealings with all men, of a fine sense of honor and careful of the rights and tolerant of the opinions of others.

He was a man of scholarly tastes, of wide and close reading, of solid attainments, of simple habits, of rectitude of thought, of unostentatious kindness of heart, whose wise conservatism was a notable element of strength, and whose manners and deportment bore the marks of the courtly old fashioned and polished school of the last generation. His was a character entirely devoid of malice and while he was possessed of unusual personal pride and resolution, it was tempered with unflinching courtesy and right feeling.

As a lawyer and orator he deservedly ranked well. No man was afraid to trust him and his unblemished character as a man, and earnestness as an advocate, and his sound knowledge of the law commanded the respect of judges and juries. We gladly and fully give him the mead of praise that he was an ornament and example to his profession.

The pride he had in his family and city, the pleasure he took in his quiet amusements, the strong will with which he avoided being controlled by light and trivial influences and changes, and marked out for himself his own career, were sources of interest to all his brethren at the bar.

We feel with deep emotion the blow which has fallen so untimely and suddenly upon his estimable wife and promising son, and to them we extend our heartfelt sympathy. It will be to them some slight solace in their sorrow to know that Mr. Sinnett has long been respected by all, as a pillar of good society, a gentleman above reproach, an honest man, and a most useful citizen.

And the bar of Sedalia now unanimously adopt the above sentiments as the sincere expression of their feelings, and in token of the respect we bore to the oldest practicing lawyer at this bar, we resolve to attend his funeral in a body, and to send to his widow a transcript of the proceedings of this meeting, and have the same duly spread on the records of each of the courts of record in this county.

Judge J. P. Hoy was appointed to deliver a transcript of the proceedings of the meeting to the family of the deceased, Geo. P. B. Jackson to the circuit court, Henry Lamm to the criminal court, Geo. F. Longan to the probate court and John Cashman to the county court.

The funeral services are being held this afternoon at the First Baptist church, and the funeral sermon by Rev. J. B. Fuller. The burial will be with masonic honors.

A SAD TRAGEDY.

HARVEY PLATTENBURG SHOOTS AND KILLS TWO MEN.

The Unfortunate Man Arrested by Officer Barnett of This City and Now in Jail.

Special to the Democrat.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Sept. 30th.—Yesterday afternoon Harvey Plattenburg shot James McDowell through the heart killing him instantly. David M. Gray, a special policeman, in trying to quell the disturbance was also shot by Plattenburg, the bullet striking him two inches to the left of the navel, from which he died at 9 o'clock last night. Mr. McDowell was a single man and Mr. Gray a married man, and leaves a wife and several children. Plattenburg is also a single man, and is a brother of Hon. J. L. Plattenburg, member of the county democratic committee, and a brother-in-law of the late Maj. Jno. N. Edwards. He was at one time city editor of the old SEDALIA DEMOCRAT. Plattenburg is in jail. The difficulty occurred at Fort Hearle, a saloon near the Missouri Pacific depot. Plattenburg's friends claim that the shooting was done in self-defense. He is fearfully beaten up. Gray was a member of the K. P. and I. O. O. F. Plattenburg and McDowell were drunk. Officer Barnett, of Sedalia, arrested Plattenburg.

ON A MISSION OF LOVE

Frank James Visits His Old Home to See His Mother.

From the Kansas City Star.

Frank James, who took such a prominent part in Missouri affairs ten or fifteen years ago, was at the union depot this morning to see his mother off. She goes to California. He came up from Dallas, Tex., to see her before she left. He stated to a Star reporter that he was in the imported stock business at Dallas, having quit the shoe business because it didn't agree with his health. He is looking thin, almost bony, and is slightly stooped. On his bent shoulders is a head rapidly growing bald, but his gray eyes flash as much as they ever did. He has almost the look of an old man now, but still he loves his mother and cares for her tenderly. He wore a brown fall suit this morning, black hat, maroon four-in-hand, with a standing collar and diamond scarf pin. He has not affected the red shoe fad but wears plain laced shoes. He will be in town several days.

A SHOOT CAPTURE.

How Marshal De Long Returned a Desperado to Justice—A Daring Negro.

It would be hard to find a more capable and thoroughly posted chief of police in the country than John De Long. His extensive experience with criminals and their methods not only enables him to capture them, but in a great many instances to ferret out the past records of many who are arrested for nothing but misdemeanors, but who are really criminals wanted for crimes in other places.

An instance of his work in this line is the case of Wm. Davis, a negro who was arrested several days ago for carrying concealed weapons and sent up for fifty days.

There were indications that Davis was not "straight" and his case was investigated. The result was that Sheriff T. J. Allen, of Fort Scott, Kansas, took Davis back to that place to-day where he is charged with holding up the proprietor of a lunch counter.

On last Tuesday morning at 3 o'clock, a negro entered the lunch room of Chas. Dobey, at Fort Scott, and with a drawn revolver compelled the proprietor to empty the contents of the cash drawer into a sack carried by the robber. Dobey, in his excitement dropped a peculiar flat key into the sack, which eventually proved a bad thing for Davis. The negro secured \$16.80 in cash, and then disappeared.

Davis when arrested in Sedalia had in his possession a sack and the missing key. With this evidence, Marshal DeLong succeeded in running Davis to the wall.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Young Lady Takes Carbolic Acid and May Die.

From the Springfield Leader.

A sensational story comes from Bolivar to the effect that Miss Johnson, a beautiful young lady, took a dose of carbolic acid on Tuesday night with suicidal intent, and it was thought that she would not survive through yesterday, though she is receiving assiduous medical attention.

A Leader reporter was informed that a few days ago Miss Johnson and a girl companion accompanied

two young men to a stream adjacent to Bolivar and went in bathing. While so engaged a party of men discovered them, whereupon one of the male bathers and one of the girls made good their escape, but the remaining man showed fight and it is said he sustained a severe beating.

The affair became generally rumored about at once, and Miss Johnson, desponding under the odium which she felt attached to her escapade, sought relief in the manner stated. She is said to have borne an excellent reputation, and her father, who lives at Buffalo, is an esteemed citizen.

The matter is especially to be deplored as the young men, as well as the girls, have always stood well in the estimation of the community, and what could have induced them to indulge in such a prank, and especially in a practically public place, is something inexplicable.

OBSERVATIONS.

BY PETRUCHIO.

Shams.

But after all I am not certain that shams do not serve a good purpose. There is much reality in life, and there is much that is not reality. But how good or how bad the influence of that which is not real upon our social fabric I am sure it would be folly for one to attempt to say.

My dear friend, look into the recesses of your heart and then say whether the world estimates you for the reality or sham of your life. How many friends would you have in the world if the real character of your nature was exposed to public view. But don't get frightened. The chances are that if the veil was raised by all alike there would be few whose good opinion you would care to court. You would merit as much respect from your neighbor as you would have for him.

I do not mean to say all mankind is essentially bad, though I am an orthodox believer in total depravity. There is much good in man, especially the feminine gender. But it is grace given and acquired, not inherent. And by custom, by the artificial conditions surrounding us, shams become a part of our very nature. So, after all, we are not altogether to blame for it. I would rather attempt to pass the New York quarantine from Hamburg than to get a clean bill of moral health, myself, and I hold your obedient servant up as a sort of model on questions of independence and anti-sham principles. But how I trundle to greatness, with you, my friend, and to wealth, and to boorish consequential assurance! You and I do not go down on our knees as toadies, but we assert a mock independence which in itself is a tribute to that we essay to hold indifferently.

We wear better clothes than we can afford that richer people may see that we have as good taste as they. We take a notion, and wear seedy clothes, that we may prove our independence of custom and society. We refuse to entertain our friends to prove society makes no laws for us, and we entertain people for whom we care nothing to sustain our reputation for hospitality.

Why may we not teach our children simple courtesy, simple integrity, simple principles of justice, simple lives that tend to create really grand characters as devoid of sham as it is possible for human beings to be? Why may we not hold up nature as the model, pointing out that the leaves are given room to grow, that only such trees are straight and strong as are not crowded and smothered; that mankind is nearest of all created things to God, the creator of nature, and that for this reason they should be pure and unhampered by shams that dwarf them? Men represent God on earth, and as representatives of the Divine Creator they should be infinitely above the practices of ungodly deceits and habits. Shams would then grow less, for there would be less need of them, and greatness would become as common as sham now is.

Whitlaw Reid's Opinion.

From the New York Tribune, Aug. 1872.

In every other State the same impossibility is seen of any reformation after the election of Grant. He purchased the support of Logan in Illinois by giving him the disposal of the offices in that State. Does anyone suppose he will take them back again from that grasping and vindictive politician?

Weaver Will Be Here.

J. B. Weaver, people's party candidate for president and Mrs. Mary A. Lease, his running mate, will be in Sedalia on October 12th to address the people of Pettis county. A large crowd is expected to be present.

A DARING CRIME.

BURGLARS RAID A DWELLING NEAR SMITHTON.

Then Try to Burn the House While the Inmates are Asleep Upstairs.

A daring burglary, that but for a fortunate accident would have resulted in a horrible crime, was perpetrated near Smithton last night.

Mr. Claude Lugin and family, residing about a half mile from Smithton, retired at the usual hour last night, all the members of the family sleeping upstairs.

During the night burglars entered the dwelling and ransacked the house without awakening any member of the family. They secured \$21 in cash and a lot of valuable papers.

Taking the papers into the kitchen, the scoundrels deliberately piled them on the floor and then set fire to the inflammable material and left the place, doubtless intending to hide all evidence of the robbery by burning the building, not caring that human lives would be sacrificed.

The robbery was committed sometime after twelve o'clock, and fortunately Mr. Lugin was awakened at an early hour in the morning. Upon going down stairs he discovered the fire and by taking prompt measures succeeded in extinguishing it before it did more damage than to burn a hole in the kitchen floor.

The crime is one of the most diabolical that could be imagined, as it involved the possible murder of a whole family merely to hide the traces of a robbery.

It is to be hoped that the guilty scoundrels will be caught and punished severely.

Helps to Health.

From the New York World.

An eminent physician has said that if the following three movements are executed vigorously every day for twenty minutes the effect in a year's time will be very apparent. Before going down to breakfast open wide the window and for ten minutes go through the following exercises: First, stand perfectly straight, with heels together, and inflate the lungs with the pure morning air, drawing in the breath while fifteen is being counted and expelling it in the same way; repeat this eight or ten times. Then bring the arms forward at full length with the palms together, and then throw them vigorously back, trying to touch the backs; at first, it will seem impossible, but after a few days' practice it can be done.

Do this from twenty-five to fifty times. Then raise the arms above the head to the utmost, with the palms outward; and then lean slowly forward, keeping the knees perfectly straight and try to touch the ground with the fingers. This, too, requires practice at first, but can be done after awhile. Then raise the arms gradually to the first position and repeat the movement twenty-five to fifty times. At night go through the same movements. This simple little exercise, if persisted in, will prove to be of incalculable benefit.

Patriotism and Pay.

Polly Pry in the New York Recorder.

Talking of national emblems the other day while calling on a friend, I said I thought ours the most beautiful flag in the world, and that when abroad the sight of the stars and stripes made my heart jump for joy.

My friend's seamstress, who was sewing in the room, remarked somewhat sadly:

"You would lose some of your patriotism if you made those same flags, as my sister does."

"Why?" I demanded.

"Because," was the reply, "you'd have to live on bread and salt."

The white stars are set on the blue ground by hand. There are forty-five, I think. They are placed on both sides alike, so that makes ninety to be basted and felled on, and it must be done neatly, too.

"The pay is from sixty to seventy-five cents for that portion of the flag, and by working from morning till night as hard as she can, my poor sister, who is a quick sewer, can just finish one a day, for which she receives sixty cents."

"She says she can't say hurrah for the red, white and blue with much fervor."

J. K. Yeater Goes Out of Business.

C. K. Gorrell and J. S. Ritenour, two well-known and popular farmers living near Longwood, have purchased the grocery store of J. K. Yeater on Main street and will enter upon a mercantile life.

Mr. Yeater proposes to take a rest, as he has devoted twenty-eight years to the grocery business in Sedalia. Both gentlemen have a host of friends and the new firm is sure to be a successful one.

WILL IT WORK?

REPUBLICAN MANAGERS PUT UP A TRICK ON BOYD.

He is to be Pushed off the Track for Senator in the Interest of a Republican.

The following from the Marshall Democrat-News uncovers one of the most heartless political schemes ever undertaken, and will be interesting reading for third party men:

"In his letter of April 20th last to Col. Stone, Hon. Leverett Leonard in reply to the charge of the Armstrong Herald, that he was attempting to fuse the people's party with the republican party, said:—

"The whole matter is false in every particular in word and in sentiment. * * * neither have I by 'dirty scheming' or otherwise attempted to unite the people's party with the republican party in Missouri for the purpose of defeating the democrats."

Further in this letter Mr. Leonard goes on to say that he had been importuned to "betray," to use his own word, his party into opposing camps and adds:

"I have stoutly resisted all appeals and to-day stand for all demands singly and collectively, against all parties opposing."

Up to this time, however much we may have differed from Mr. Leonard, we have always regarded him as an honorable man and are persuaded that he was honest in the expression quoted from his letter when he wrote them. Now, it is due to Mr. Leonard that he should know that he and his brothers and associates have been terribly misrepresented by some of the republicans of this county who control their party action.

On Tuesday, Sept. 27th, the republican senatorial committee, of this district, met at Sedalia to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Huston. There were two candidates, Mr. J. J. Smith, of this county, residing at Sweet Springs, and Mr. W. D. Harriman, of Hickory county, and each had two votes. Mr. Smith and his friends secured for him the nomination by stating to the committee that he had arranged a combination with the leaders of the third party in Saline county to the effect that he, Smith, in the event of receiving the republican nomination for senator was to withdraw as the candidate for representative in the second district of this county, and that the place was to be left vacant with the understanding that all the republicans in the second district were to vote for Baskin. In return and in payment for this the people's party leaders were to get Hon. J. A. Boyd, the candidate for senator, off their ticket with the understanding that all the people's party voters in the senatorial district were to vote for Smith, the republican candidate for senator, thus combining the two parties in the hope of electing him and defeating the democratic nominee, Hon. Charles E. Yeater.

It was further explained that as Mr. Boyd was nominated by a regular convention of the people's party, the leaders of that party would have no power to take him off the ticket, and he might object himself as well as the rank and file of the people's party; but the statement was also made that on consultation these leaders and directors of the people's party in Saline county had devised a novel way out of the difficulty. It was simply to withhold and refrain from filing the nomination papers of Mr. Boyd, or to purposely send them to the secretary of state after the 19th of October, the last day under the law, which provides that nominations for state officers must be filed twenty days before the election. This scheme was sanctioned by the republican bosses at Sedalia on the day of the committee meeting.

We shall now see whether Mr. Leonard has been wilfully slandered by these republicans who claimed to speak by the card. We inform the people's party voters of this county and district that the nomination certificate of Mr. Boyd, the nominee of their convention for senator, was long ago prepared by their committee for filing, but has never been filed. They can now ascertain the reason why this document has not been filed at Jefferson City.

If it is being withheld or if Mr. Boyd's name is in any manner taken off of their ticket in pursuance of this corrupt agreement, it is done for the purpose of betraying the people's party voters into the republican camp. To that end the part mapped out for them to play is to at once leave "the middle of the road" and get over on the republican side to vote for the republican candidate.

Now, let us watch the development of this bargain and sale, if it exists, and see whether the third party voters can be penned, branded and delivered as the republican bosses claimed would be done in their meeting at Sedalia.

Sedalia Democrat.

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Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

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W. N. GRAHAM, P. B. STRATTON,
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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

President—GROVER CLEVELAND.
Vice-President—A. E. STEVENSON.
Governor—W. J. STONE.
Lieutenant Governor—J. B. O'MEARA.
Secretary of State—A. A. LESUER.
Auditor—J. M. SEIBERT.
Treasurer—LON. V. STEPHENS.
Attorney General—R. F. WALKER.
Railroad Commissioner—JAMES COWGILL.

Judges of the Supreme Court—THOS. A. SHERWOOD, GEO. B. MACFARLANE, GAVON D. BURGESS.

Congressman—JOHN T. HEARD.
Circuit Judge—RICHARD FIELD.
Criminal Judge—JOHN E. RYLAND.
State Senator—CHARLES E. YEATER.
Representative—R. W. PRIGMORE.
Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON.
Judge Western District—H. CONWAY.
Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS.
Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY.
Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES.
County Attorney—W. D. STEELE.
Coroner—EMIL MUEHL.
Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY.
Assessor—J. M. LOGAN.
Administrator—J. R. CLOFTON.
Constable—W. D. WALLACE.

The anti-Warner republicans in this state are not at all backward about letting their presence be known.

"Do like Blaine and forget to vote!" says Ex-Secretary Isaacs to the conservative republicans of Missouri.

EX-SECRETARY ISAACS is one of the republicans who is really "standing up for Missouri." A republican can only perform this feat in this campaign by sitting down on William Warner.

DEMOCRATS cannot endorse the A. P. A. campaign. To ostracize a man because he belongs to any particular church is undemocratic, un-American and wrong. No democrat can do so and remain a democrat.

THE *Gazette* is an excellent newspaper, but some how it forgot to give its readers that interesting letter which the late secretary of the republican league clubs of Missouri has written to the president of that organization.

JUDGE GRESHAM has declared his intention to vote for Grover Cleveland for president of the United States, and the republicans and third partyites unite in telling us he is one of the ablest and purest men in the union.

INGALLS has gone to work in Kansas to convince the people that he didn't know what he was talking about when he made his celebrated speech in the senate denouncing the record his party had made during its quarter of a century in power.

THE Kansas City *Mail* has been purchased by Hon. James R. Wad-dill and has been converted into a straight-out democratic afternoon paper. It "stands up for Missouri" in real, sincere Missouri style, and will be a vigorous and powerful champion of democracy.

THE Cleveland column is receiving some very valuable recruits as the campaign progresses. Among these gentlemen who have packed their political grip-sacks and left the republican party are Judge Thomas M. Cooley, Judge Walter Q. Gresham and Wayne McVeagh. All rather prominent names are they not?

How would the protestants of Sedalia like to have their wives and daughters talked about as the so-called anti-catholic lecturer is said to have spoken of catholic ladies Saturday night? Free speech is a dear right, but it gives no man a license to slander the women of a church or a community. Such fanaticism in all ages has led to violence and bloodshed, and good citizens should stamp it with the seal of their condemnation. If

persisted in it will make enemies of men who ought to be friends and neighbors, and the man who created the discord will move on to disturb other communities.

A CRUEL DECEPTION.

The republican leaders are again trying to fool the laboring men of the country with the wornout and exploded plea that a tariff tax on foreign products raises the wages of American laborers.

They compare wages in the United States with wages in England and point to the fact that the former are higher than the latter as proof of the truth of their assertion.

Confronted with the fact that wages are higher in free trade England than in protected Germany, they look silly and can only say, "Oh, the conditions are different."

They do not seem to realize that the "conditions are different" when they come to compare English with American wages.

Asked to explain why, if it is the tariff that makes the difference in wages, the pay of miners in Arizona is so much in excess of the price paid the same kind of workers in Pennsylvania, or why the wages of mechanics are higher in Illinois than they are on the Atlantic seaboard, they can only turn away in dismay and dodge the issue.

The leaders know that it is supply and demand that makes the difference, and that the tariff has nothing to do with it.

The tariff increases the profit of the manufacturer, and then he goes into the market and buys his labor as cheap as he can.

Thousands upon thousands of American laborers have been crowded out of the mines and factories of the east by cheaper labor imported from Europe, and all the time the tariff was being increased.

The employes in Carnegie's protected mills believed that the republicans had told them the truth when they asserted that high tariff made high wages, and they naturally objected to having wages decreased while the tariff was being increased.

They learned the deception that had been practiced upon in the dear school of experience, and now they are being prosecuted for treason after having been shot at by the Pinkerton aids of protection.

ANTI-WARNER REPUBLICANS.

The republican press has had a great deal to say about the "Warner democrats" with which a distorted imagination has peopled certain sections of Missouri.

They, however, are rather reticent about anti-Warner republicans of whom there are many in the state, as will be seen by the following report from Stanberry:

"The largest republican political meeting ever held in Gentry county assembled this afternoon in the park to hear Major Warner stand up for Missouri. A large part of the gathering was composed of democrats, who came out through curiosity to hear and see one of the old remnants of the Rodman-Drake constitution. The major made a pretty speech, but utterly failed to touch any of the issues of the day, and begged the people's party voters to vote for him if they could not support the ticket. He never said a word about how he was elected circuit attorney once by burned ballots, or to congress by stuffed ballots.

The commander of the G. A. R. post, an anti-Warner Republican, refused to allow the G. A. R. flag to be used, and at noon they had to borrow a democratic one from Judge Liggett. A majority of the post here are anti-Warner on account of his postoffice fight and his having refused to give his support to a G. A. R. man."

Now here are more than enough anti-Warner republicans to offset all the Warner democrats in the state, and as the campaign progresses fair-minded republicans in still greater numbers will decide to rebuke their party managers for going back to the most disreputable period of their party history for their candidate and their issues.

EX-GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN is making some pretty damaging statements as to the peculiar methods by which Warner was elected to congress in 1886. He says that he is reliably informed that ballot boxes were stolen the night after the election and Philips ballots changed into Warner ballots in number sufficient to change the re-

sult and send the major to congress. The major seems to have been fortunate in politics not so much by reason of personal popularity as by having friends who would burn or destroy democratic ballots.

VOTE RIGHT.

Beware of Greeks bearing gifts. Beware of the man who would cause you to throw away your vote.

Cleveland is certain to carry Missouri, and needs no vote secured at the expense of the democratic ticket.

Stone will be the next governor of Missouri by a handsome majority and an immense plurality. He needs no vote secured at the expense of an injury to any other democrat.

Pettis is a democratic county and will elect the whole democratic ticket if democrats do their duty.

But to win this glorious victory democrats must be on their guard.

When a democrat "swaps votes" with a republican he gives everything and receives nothing in return.

Why? For this reason: If democrats do their duty the whole democratic ticket will win!

The only chance the republicans have to secure a single man is to concentrate their work on one, two or three candidates and by "swapping votes" increase the majority of several democrats and wipe out the majority of certain others.

That is the only danger, if it is a danger.

But the DEMOCRAT trusts no democrat will be silly enough to "swap a vote" on election day.

Of course the bulk of the republican county ticket does not understand that it is to be used as a decoy duck, but such things have been done before and will be again.

It is the big fish eating up the smaller ones; the strong man climbing up on the shoulders of weaker brethren; however heartless it may be, it is frequently done.

The DEMOCRAT warns democrats not to be caught by the trick. They can elect their whole ticket and they should do it.

THE first republican rally in this state was the largest, just as Warner's strength was greater the day he was nominated than it has ever been since. If any one wants to know just how completely the republican campaign has collapsed, just inquire of some member of the Sedalia flambeau club as to the "grand reception" the club received at Kansas City, the home of Major Warner, and the head-center of "republican enthusiasm."

THE next sheriff of Pettis county will be James S. Hopkins, the democratic nominee. He won his nomination fairly and honestly at the hands of the voters at the primary election; he is honest, he is competent, and he deserves the support of every true democrat in Pettis county. He is a sure winner, and the record he will make will demonstrate the good judgment of his supporters.

THE republican scheme in Missouri was to swap everything else on the ticket from Harrison to road overseer for governor. But it wouldn't go, says the Kansas City *Mail*. Cleveland has the state by such numerical odds that his friends don't have to swap, and the democrats present a candidate for governor that the people couldn't be induced to swap for anybody.

ADMITTING the wildest claims of the republican orators as to the effect of a tariff tax, it simply increases the ability of the manufacturer to pay higher wages. It takes something else to increase the manufacturer's willingness to pay higher wages than he is compelled by supply and demand to pay his workmen.

IT WILL be a good long time before the Sedalia republican flambeau club forgets the cool reception they received in Kansas City, but the boys should remember that Tuesday was a very cold day for republicans. That was the day that Isaac Isaacs sat down on the Warner boom and busted it.

CONGRESSMAN OTIS was pelted with rotten eggs at Princeton, Kas., the other night for making a third party speech. Come, you republican journals who have denounced

the South because a similar insult was offered Gen. Weaver, turn your batteries upon the ruffians in your own party in Kansas.

THE democratic party seems to be in a pretty healthy condition in Georgia.

THE tariff is a tax, and the only tax that is just is to raise revenue for public purposes.

IF the manufacturer believed a tariff tax would raise wages he would be the last man to favor it.

DEMOCRATS, stand by your county ticket to a man. It is worthy your support individually and collectively.

PROMINENT Gresham republicans in Indiana are organizing to make certain the defeat of Harrison in that state.

THE county never had a better officer than Mike Doherty, and he deserves, and will receive, the endorsement of an election to a second term.

ANY tariff levied for the purpose of protection is robbery. The government has the right to tax to raise revenue, but not to benefit a certain industry.

IN free America the citizen should be left free to choose his own occupation and not be discriminated against by a tax levied to benefit somebody else.

EX-SECRETARY ISAACS says he was fired from the position to which he was elected because he told the truth about the hopeless character of Warner's campaign.

BOB PRIGMORE is the man to stand up for Sedalia and Pettis county in the house of representatives at Jefferson City. He is an able speaker, a close thinker and a sincere democrat.

JUDGE GRESHAM, Judge Cooley and Wayne McVeagh, all in one week, give notice that they are going to support Cleveland. That means Indiana and Illinois in the democratic column and a big gain in the northwest.

THE Dalton gang, as all desperadoes will sooner or later, struck the wrong crowd at Coffeyville, and as a result the enraged citizens of the town proceeded to do what trained, skilled, professional detectives and thief catchers had failed to accomplish.

BILLY STEELE is the kind of man to make a successful and efficient prosecuting attorney. He has the ability and the determination to perform every duty required of him, and no man of his age has done more conscientious work for the democratic party.

THE *Republic* states that the American School Book company has failed to carry out its contract with the State School Book Commission, and that in certain sections of the state it is impossible to secure the books that have been adopted.

IF TRADE restriction by protective tariffs is for the best interests of the masses, why don't the republican leaders advocate a constitutional amendment authorizing the various states to enrich their people by such means?

Talking Democracy.

THE democratic candidates for county offices visited Scott school house last night to meet the voters of that part of the county.

A general good time was the result and democratic enthusiasm rose high.

Hon. Geo. Longan, Hon. W. D. Steele and Hon. John Cashman made eloquent and stirring addresses in behalf of democratic principles.

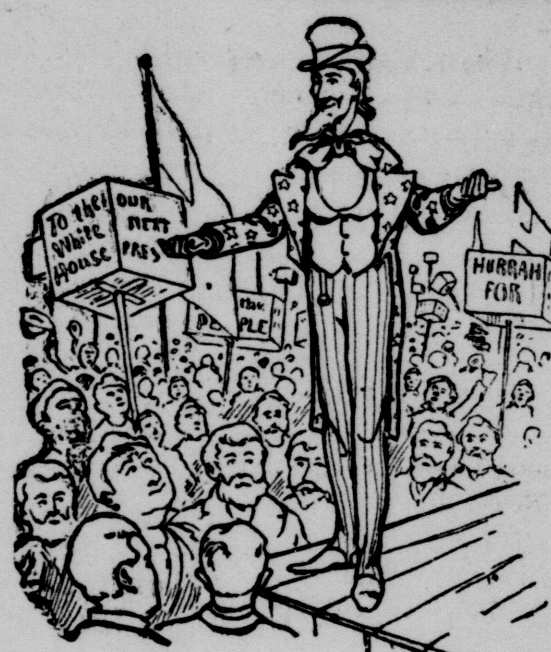
Will Do the Advertising.

THE services of J. J. Coats have been secured by the fair association for the purpose of advertising the races on Oct. 25th. No more genial fellow than Jack Coats could have been gotten and there is no doubt but what he will do all he can to make it a successful meeting.

Will Lose His Scalp.

From the Miami News.
"John Smith is the name of the candidate nominated by the Republicans of this Senatorial District to contest the place with Charlie Yeater. Even a Pocahontas could not save his scalp from Charlie Yeater."

Political Candidates



Sedalia Carpet Company

CORNER THIRD AND LAMINE.
Every Street Car Passes Our Door.

County Court.

MONDAY.

Court met pursuant to adjournment all the judges present.

The following warrants were issued for assistance to paupers:

Mrs. Sprague \$25
W. R. Welch 20
Wm. Boeken 10
Mrs. Ward 5
Mrs. Clegg 4
Ed. Baxter 5
Wils Hopkins 4
Jack Barnes 5
M. Hathaway 3
Mary Laws 5
Mrs. Purcell 5
N. L. Richards 5
Larkin Biggs 4
Wm. Thomas 3
Betty Brown 6
Judge Breker 5
Malinda Bucker 3
Mrs. Saunders 5

Bills and accounts as follows were approved and warrants issued:

W. P. Anderson, board and care county paupers, \$86.40.

R. Stone & Son, coffin for pauper, \$5.

Vaughn & Vaughn, coffin for pauper, \$8.

Jason Chamberlain, right of way for road in section 1, township 47, range 22, \$40.

Nat Byrne, repairing road district 13, \$25.

J. H. Kinkade & Co., grader for district No. 51, \$100.

Deaf and dumb school, board and care county pupils, \$140.

R. S. Shields, treasurer, account asylum No. 1, \$388.90.

C. S. Dexter, stationery for offices, \$18.35.

M. Whitehead, stationery for offices, \$2.75.

Martin Ingram, stationery for offices, \$2.75.

A. P. Winzenburg, record for sheriff, \$15.

John R. Green, copy decision in tax suit, \$2.50.

Sedalia Water company, water for for court house and jail, \$26.35.

E. E. Johnston, clothing for prisoner, \$1.55.

D. T. Chaney, clothing for prisoner, \$2.60.

George E. Dugan, repairs at jail, \$1.15.

S. P. Johns & Son, lumber for repairs at jail, \$130.69.

Trumbo & McRoberts, hardware for repairs at jail, \$11.23.

Gray, Rippey & Suter, plumbing repairs at jail, \$27.

W. H. Paris, work repairing jail, \$65.

Dr. J. W. Trader, county physician, \$49.

John S. Slaven, county surveyor, \$79.

E. B. Quisenberry, court stenographer, \$5.

The *Sentinel*, stationery and blanks for county superintendent, \$25.

R. M. Scotten, superintendent, salary to October 1, 1892, \$199.

E. R. Smith, sheriff, salary to October 1, 1892, \$15.50.

Judge J. N. Dalby, salary to October 1, 1892, \$45.

Judge Harry Conway, salary to October 1, 1892, \$39.80.

Judge R. E. Ferguson, salary to October 1, 1892, \$45.

Jos. S. Hughes, treasurer, salary to October 1, 1892, \$45.

G. F. Longan, attorney, salary to October 1, 1892, \$225.

T. F. Mitchell, clerk, salary to Oct. 1, 1892, \$250.

Jno. S. Smith, janitor, salary to Oct. 1, 1892, \$65.

S. F. Shackles, watchman, salary to Oct. 1, 1892, \$5.

T. F. Mitchum, clerk, balance for making tax books 1892, \$85.71. Same, fees as clerk county court, \$63.80.

J. M. Logan, account assessment 1892, \$200.

E. R. Smith, asylum fee, \$65.

Dr. W. H. Evans, fee insane case, \$5.

Road warrants issued:

OVERSEER. DIST. AMT.

B. Mundhirk, 51 \$25

Jesse Reed, 10 60

J. E. Brides, 48 25

J. R. Smith, 5 50

Nominated by those who know of our services to the people, endorsed and ratified by public approval, we will be re-elected as usual, to furnish the greatest bargains at all times. Here are a few campaign stunners.

Window Shades, 25c.

Lace Curtains, 65c.

Portiers, \$2.00.

Chenille Curtains, \$5.00

Mosquito Bars, \$1.25

Carpets 12 1/2 yd. upwards at

A TARIFF HEADACHE.

Senator Vest Puts His Fist Into McKinley's Eye.

Senator Vest in North American Review.

The most important fact elicited from the reciprocity discussion is the concession by its advocates that the American manufacturer can successfully compete with the English manufacturer in the South American markets with a protective duty in his favor of from 4 to 12½ per cent., while at the same time in this country the McKinley act gives the same American manufacturer protective duties ranging from 25 to 100 per cent., to enable him to take the market on the same goods from his English competitor. The greatest advantage given under the reciprocal arrangement with Brazil to the American importer on manufactures of iron, cotton, leather and rubber, amounts to a discrimination of 12½ per cent. in his favor, yet the McKinley act gives protective duties on the same articles in the United States, amounting in some instances to 100 per cent. If reciprocity has successfully operated in Brazil and elsewhere with discriminating duties in favor of the American importer of from only 4 to 12½ per cent., the same importer paying heavy freight from New York to Rio, a distance of 6,700 miles, is not the imposition of duties of 25 to 100 per cent. under the McKinley act a fraud and outrage? In other words, if our manufacturers can only compete at home with a protective duty of from 25 to 100 per cent., how can they pay transportation charges on the same goods for nearly 7,000 miles, and with a discriminating duty of from 4 to 12½ per cent. in favor, take the market from foreign competitors?

WHAT PUZZLED THE TRAMPS.

The Idea of Strikers Preventing Other People from Going to Work.

"Say, Bob," said the tramp to his companion, who was sharing with him the grateful shade of a spreading oak tree, near which a New York Herald man stood, "I can't tell what makes dese yer strikers want to stop udder fellers from workin'." I ain't never had no temptashum to make a man quit work. I like to see a man work. When I lays down to smoke my pipe and take life easy dere ain't nothin' what makes me feel so good all over as to concentrate my wishun on some fellow wot's sweatin' an' slavin' out in de hot sun for his daily bread. It just makes me feel contented wid me lot. By gum! dis yer's a free country, an' wot I say is de man wot wants to work ought to be allowed to work, an' I'm dead again any man wot tries to stop him."

"You're dead right," rejoined Bob in the same philosophic strain, "but I tell yer human natur' is a mighty queer an' uncertain sort o' thing, an' de more I sees of it de less I understands it. Now, dere's you an' me. Live an' let live is our motto, an' we lives up to it. We never try to stop nobody from workin', an' we never try to make nobody work wot's got constitutional scruples ag'in it. We jes' goes our own way rej'icin' an' bearin' in mind de scriptural injunction about God helpin' dem wot helps demselves. We helps ourselves whenever we gets a chance. But dere's lots of people in dis world wot don't respect our rights not to work 'cause we don't feel like it, an' dey wants to make us work. Now, I hold dat we's got jes as much right to order people to stop work as dey's got to order us to go to work. Wot's de use of livin' in a free country if you can't do wot you please?"

But those last words were lost on the first speaker, for he had fallen asleep.

A Romance of 1900.

From the News Record.

Extract from a dime novel of the future:

"Then the pirate king shouted in excited accents: 'What ho! my lads! Here is the site of the buried treasure. Heave up yon bedded plate of brass and look beneath!'"

"The noble Don y Mackerel forced back the bandits, and with one mighty swing of his sword drove the brazen ring in twain. There, carefully buried away in a jeweled casket, lay two scuttles of coal, full to the brim!"

Setting Snare.

From the Marshall Democrat-News.

Will any democrat be entrapped by the scheme the republicans devised over at Sedalia, whereby they hope to defeat Yeater and Banks? The Bible says it is useless to set a snare in the sight of a bird, but the republicans assume that third party democrats have less sense than birds and set their snares in broad daylight.

Demand Entrance to White Schools.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 3.—Although the territorial laws provide for separate schools for negro children,

the negroes demand that their children be admitted to the white schools. The matter is now before the court.

Friday at Kingfisher forty negro children, backed by a crowd of adults, entered a white school and took seats and it was necessary to use force to remove them. Negro preachers are advising their people from the pulpit to use force if necessary to sustain their demand.

A STALWART YARN.

Spun by the Enterprising Rich Hill "Review."

The Rich Hill Review now has a man on its staff who can discount Mulhatton and give him a week's start. Listen to this:

A gentleman by the name of J. H. Smith, just in from Vernon county, told W. H. Shobe of a wonderful discovery of a cave of almost limitless extent in Henry township. The opening of this immense subterranean chamber is on land owned by Wm. Kauffman, in section twenty-two and near the west line. The opening was accidentally discovered by two men while hunting, and is under a shelving rock on the banks of the Little Osage.

The hunters entered the opening but explored the cavern only to a limited extent. About 100 feet from the opening they came to a small chamber about fifty feet in diameter, with only a narrow opening, the roof of which was festooned with brilliant stalactites, which sparkled like diamonds. In this chamber were found many relics of a race that lived long before the Indians. Among them were some specimens of pottery that had inscriptions or hieroglyphics that must have been the signs of some language. There were stone implements of warfare and of very peculiar shape. There were also tools for making excavations and digging in the earth, and from different strata of stone, two veins of coal and other mineral indications. It is believed that the implements were used in developing these useful resources.

In another chamber was found a human skeleton of magnificent proportions, measuring eight feet, four inches from point of heel to the crown of head. At this point the torches of the searchers were about exhausted and they made haste to the opening. They reported a strong current of pure fresh air as fanning their cheeks, and stated that they could distinctly hear running water and a roar in the distance, as of water pouring over a fall.

SULLIVAN AFTER CORBETT.

The Ex-Champion Insinuates That He Was Thrown Down.

A Boston special dispatch says that John L. Sullivan has startled his friends in that city by announcing his intention of challenging Corbett to fight again. He was seen by a reporter last night and had this to say:

"I am saving money now with a resolute determination to challenge Corbett to fight again and give me a chance to win back the money that was robbed from me in New Orleans."

"By robbery you mean that you were drugged?"

"There was something wrong. I am not making any direct charges just now, but that I was not right I know. After the first rounds I could see half a dozen Corbets, and as good a man as Corbett is, I don't believe he or any one else living can stand up and fight me twenty-one rounds without being hit."

"There was a scheme on foot to break what seemed to the pool room men as a dead sure combination—McAuliffe, Dixon and Sullivan—and I was the one selected to be thrown down."

COLONEL WETMORE'S HORSE.

Governor Francis Admires It, But Refuses to Accept it as a Gift.

From the St. Louis Chronicle.

Governor Francis, who reviewed the parade of the First Regiment on Saturday, offered Colonel M. C. Wetmore \$500 for the horse he rode.

The colonel said the horse was not for sale, but offered to make a present of him to the governor. The governor with characteristic generosity, refused to accept the gift, saying that if the colonel valued the horse so highly he could not think of depriving him of his use."

No Club of the Kind.

From the Kansas City Mail.

Mr. Burke, who has been alluded to as vice president of the so-called Sixth ward Cleveland-Warner club, said in a recent conversation:

"My name was placed on the list of officers of that so-called club by the two individuals who compose it. There really is no club of that kind. Of course I'm for Stone and I think he will be elected by a large plurality. A campaign can't be run with fake clubs."

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Docket Being Rapidly Disposed of—No Important Cases.

The October term of circuit court convened Monday, and the first day's business was a good one, even if there were attractions in town to keep the people away.

Attorney Geo. P. B. Jackson presented the resolutions of respect to the late Lawyer H. C. Sinnet, adopted by the Sedalia bar, and, after a tribute to the memory of the deceased by Judge Field, the resolutions were ordered spread upon the court record.

The following entries were made on the docket:

John Meyer and George Brown, subjects of the emperor of Germany were admitted to citizenship.

John C. Beggs et al vs. Elizabeth A. Hall et al mechanics' lien; separate demurrers of defendants, J. C. Thompson, John Montgomery, jr., and the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. filed.

Louis W. Moore et al vs. Thomas W. Cloney; replevin; defendant files answer.

Charles E. Messerly vs. George W. Ferrell; damages; by consent the defendant has until December 1st to answer.

D. C. Heath et al vs. Ira T. Bronson et al; injunction; parties appear by counsel and all parties agree and stipulate that this cause stand for trial and final judgment at this term and the trial of same set for Monday, October 24, 1892. Leave to defendants to file answer and motion to dissolve injunction on or before October 15.

Lizzie Sicher vs. Julia Rubsam et al; plaintiff files reply.

E. P. Griswold et al vs. C. D. Minter et al; account; plaintiff files motion to strike out part of defendant's answer.

Kansas City Medical and Surgical Sanitarium vs. Wm. R. French et al; appeal; plaintiff files motion for rule on justice to amend transcript.

Charles F. Reynard vs. Thomas Roberts; damages; defendant files answer and motion for costs.

Julius Hammerslough vs. Thomas W. Cloney; replevin; dismissed by plaintiffs at their cost.

J. R. Wade vs. W. M. Rector; appeal; defendant files notice of appeal.

S. P. Johns vs. W. P. Cousley; attachment; dismissed at costs of plaintiff.

S. P. Johns vs. First National bank; garnishee of W. P. Cousley; garnishment; dismissed at costs of plaintiff.

Ed. G. Scudder et al. vs. George W. Aughe et al.; account; defendant files answer.

Charles E. Messerly vs. Missouri Trust Co., garnishee of George W. Ferrell; garnishment; plaintiff files interrogatories.

Charles E. Messerly vs. Third National bank, garnishee of George W. Ferrell; garnishment; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

George T. Wolfe vs. Electric Railway, L. & P. Co., damages; defendant files answer.

Jefferson D. Scott vs. Alexander Bengley; damages; defendant files answer and motion for costs.

A. M. Swope, admr., vs. Jacob L. Swope et al; account; motion to return costs withdrawn.

A. M. Swope, admr., vs. Marquis D. Swope et al; account; same entry.

A. B. Swope, guardian, vs. A. M. Swope, admr.; appeal from probate court; judgment by consent for plaintiff for \$125 at 6 per cent. interest.

Edward W. Yokely vs. John S. Banks; appeal; defendant files notice of appeal.

Amanda Williams vs. Jarrett Williams et al; ejectment; defendant Jarrett Williams files separate answer.

Ilgenfritz Hardware Co. vs. Martha J. Johnson et al; mechanics' lien; leave to defendants J. C. Thompson and Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. to answer first week of January term.

James R. Wasson vs. New York Accident Insurance Co., insurance; leave to defendant to answer by December 1st.

Charles E. Messerly vs. First National bank, garnishee of George W. Ferrell; garnishment; plaintiff files interrogatories.

Missouri Central Lumber Co. vs. B. F. Mode et al; mechanics' lien; dismissed as to defendants Mode and Stewart.

Minter Bros. vs. Ellis R. Smith; replevin; leave to answer by January 1st as per stipulation filed.

Mary E. Condon vs. William Parmerlee; damages; leave to answer by Dec. 1st.

Bauer Grocery Co. vs. John W. Smith; attachment; defendant files plea in attachment.

State ex rel M. Doherty, collector vs. Elizabeth J. Christian; taxes; motion filed to quash execution.

Ordered that court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Tuesday.

Annie E. Morgan vs. Ed. H. Morgan, divorce; plaintiff files mo-

tion for alimony during life and has leave to answer by first Monday in December.

John M. Woods vs. city of Sedalia, damages; defendant files answer.

Fred Helm Brewing Co. vs. Pat McEnroe, account; defendant has till first day of January term to answer.

Missouri State Fair Association vs. Rush Elmore et al, injunction; by consent defendant has till December 1st to answer.

G. M. Van Allen et al, vs. Henry Swalley et al, replevin, judgment for plaintiff for possession of property and damages of 1 cent and costs to be paid by plaintiffs as per slip filed.

Clara G. Barrett vs. Pat McEnroe, damages; defendant files answer.

J. G. White et al, vs. Sarah A. Harryman, ejectment; defendant files answer.

J. Lee Hazlewood vs. John G. Fisher et al, appeal; appellant Hazlewood enters appearance.

Sedalia Gas Light Co. vs. James E. Hall; mechanic's lien; leave to defendant to plead by November 15th.

John S. Beggs et al; mechanic's lien; defendants have till November 15th to plead.

John Rippey et al, vs. Samuel Stahl et al; appeal; dismissed by consent at cost of plaintiff.

Sarah Naylor vs. City of Sedalia; damages; defendant files answer.

Home Lumber Co. vs. Samuel Stahl et al, mechanic's lien; all defendants except Stahl have until November 15th to answer.

Ward Bros. vs. F. H. Eastey, contract; application by plaintiff for change of venue heard and overruled.

Citizens' National bank vs. J. M. Durrill et al., note; motion for new trial overruled and plaintiff has until first week in January to file bill of exception; plaintiff files affidavit for appeal and leave to file bond of \$400 in ten days after term. Appeal granted to Kansas City Court of Appeals.

W. P. Cruce vs. Fred Schack, note; defendant has till December 15th to answer.

Missouri Phonograph Co. vs. J. West Goodwin, contract; defendant has till January 1st to answer.

Aquilla Naylor vs. city of Sedalia, damages; defendant files answer.

Ralph Warren vs. Henry Swalley, appeal; plaintiff files motion to dismiss appeal and affirm judgment of justice, also for rule on justice to amend docket and file amended transcript.

Henry Boyer et al vs. Mary H. Yankee, formerly Mary H. Boyer; equity; defendant suggests death of plaintiff, Henry Boyer.

In re assignment of Kelk Bros., Geo. W. Barnett, assignee; time for filing accounts extended to next term of court.

State of Missouri ex rel M. Doherty, collector, vs. Elizabeth J. Christian; motion sustained and execution quashed.

It Came to Pass.

From Puck.

It was on the eve of his departure. On the morn he was to return to the city; they were to part, perhaps forever.

They had wandered down by the brook, and as they sat together on the old seat under the greenwood tree she was the first to break the stillness of the twilight hour.

"I can't bear to say 'good bye,' she sighed. 'Promise me you will come to my wedding.' 'I promise you—on one condition,' he replied, 'that I will come, even from the ends of the earth.'"

"What is it?"

"Will you grant it before I ask it?"

"Yes."

"Let me come as the bridegroom!"

And Peltis, Too.

From the Democrat-News.

Hon. W. M. Walker has received a late letter from O. A. Crandall, president of the north and south railroad. In it he says:

"Our negotiations with contractors and for the sale of bonds are reaching the culminating point, and it behooves us to be ready with our subsidies and right of way at the earliest day possible, for we are at any time liable to be called upon to show our notes to men ready to put the money into the work."

That being the case, Saline had best bestir herself. She can and will raise her part of the money and everybody knows the incalculable value of such a road.

To be Married.

Cards are out announcing the forthcoming marriage, on October 12th, of Dr. C. E. Fletcher, one of Sedalia's best known and most popular young professional men, to Miss Hattie Belle Trader, the accomplished daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John W. Trader. The DEMOCRAT in advance of the happy event tenders congratulations and wishes the young couple the fullest realization of their brightest dreams of future happiness.

A TERRIBLE IMAGE.

It is Drawn by Lightning on the Walls of a Church.

All traces of one of the most remarkable occurrences of modern times was wiped out of existence when the First M. E. church of this city was remodeled, writes a newspaper correspondent from Wells-ville, in this state.

The occurrence was nothing less than "a visit from the gods," and all that remains now is the memory of those who visited the church and saw the strange picture traced by the Divine power upon the ceiling of the house of God.

It was on the afternoon of August 18, 1886. A fierce storm was raging, the thunder pealed and lightning flashed, the trees and flowers bowed low in submission to the fierce elements of the tempest. People watched the storm from their windows and doorways.

It was during this raging tempest that there was a terrible clap of thunder, a long, red flash of lightning swept across the heavens and descended on the newly-built M. E. church. This was followed by a shock that made the earth tremble for miles.

Those who saw the bolt descend were awe-stricken, expecting every moment to see their pretty house of worship go up in flames, but the storm cleared away and the church remained. Shortly after the old sexton entered the church, but he hastily reappeared, his face white as death and his tongue clove to the roof of his mouth. He appeared to be frightened badly. He hurried to the house of the Rev. Dr. Moore, the pastor of the church, to whom he told a strange, almost absurd story, to the effect that a terrible image was engraved by fire upon the white ceiling of the church.

The news spread like wild-fire, and while many were afraid to enter the church a number of men, among them the minister and sexton, entered. True enough, there it was, strange and grand, an image burnt deep in the ceiling by the flash of lightning. It formed a perfect face—with fierce, piercing eyes, a perfectly outlined nose, black pompadour hair and an unkempt beard. Even strong men who gazed upon it trembled, and many members of the church said they would not enter the church while it remained.

A committee was appointed to take action regarding the image, and it was finally decided to erase it, but they could not find a workman who had the nerve to do the work, although they tried for weeks. It was then decided to let the thing remain—surely there was naught to fear from a visitor from the heavens. So they decided to let it stay in its place, designed and chosen by the God who sent it. The minister named the image "Jove," after the God of thunder, and there it remained until it became necessary to remove the little church a short time since.

Real Estate Transfers.

C. R. Fall et al to Frank Fall, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 33, township 45, range 20. \$300.

Jno. M. Davis and wife to Jefferson C. Davis—One individual half interest in the east half of the northwest quarter of the section 34, township 48, range 21. \$675.

Margaret Spiegel and husband to Bruce W. Davis—Lot 3 in block 2, town of Smithton. \$500.

R. T. Gentry to John R. Gentry: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 20. The east half of the southeast quarter of section 19 and the north half of section 29, all in township 46, range 21, for \$1,743.

C. D. Ewing to L. B. Porter: Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 2 in Hastings' addition. \$500.

Mike Neberman and wife to Polly A. Lindsay: Lots 5 and 6 in blocks 6 of Ritchey's first addition to Sedalia. \$600.

Edward E. Earle and wife to Robt. C. Yost, lot 1, block 4, E. T. Brown's 3rd addition for \$1,200.

Lewis B. Porter and wife to Mrs. Hilma Howard, lot 3, block 2. Hastings addition to Sedalia, for \$250.

Mrs. Kate Idol to Mrs. Mary H. Nicholas, lots 3, 4, 9 and 10, block 21 in Jaynes and Newkirk's addition to town of Houstonia for \$850.

Is a Corpse a Passenger.

Whether a live man can ride on a ticket calling for a first class passage for a coffin corpse is the question which has confronted the passenger officials of a Chicago and Denver road, says a Chicago special. The ticket was purchased by a sister of the man, who, it was supposed, was about to become a corpse at the time the purchase was made. The man did not die, however, and as the ticket had been bought and paid for, he proposed to use it, although not, as had been expected, the occupant of a coffin. All this came into the experience of a man who

has been under treatment at St. Luke's hospital in this city. Harry Knight, a young Denverite, is the individual. He had been working at the machinists' trade here and was stricken a few weeks ago with what was diagnosed as organic obstruction of the intestines. Examination showed that laparotomy would be necessary, and even if that delicate operation were performed the chances of his recovery would be one in a hundred. Dr. W. E. Cramer, the house surgeon, entertained no hopes of the patient's recovery, and doubted his powers of endurance under the scalpel. But something had to be done. The surgeon telegraphed the facts to Knight's sister in Denver. The young woman concluded the case was hopeless, and without delay bought two tickets to Chicago. She bought one for herself and one for the carriage of a casket and a human body from Chicago to Denver. On reaching St. Luke's hospital she found her brother convalescent after the laparotomy and struggling back to life again. The sister remained by his side until he had so far recovered his strength as to be able to stand the long journey to the Rockies, and they started homeward together. Miss Knight's ticket was good, but there was a discrepancy about her brother's. The conductor was nonplused, the ticket reading: "Good for the passage of one human body contained in a casket from Chicago to Denver." The "human body" referred to tendered the ticket, and the conductor did not know what to do about it. He finally decided to take the ticket and to leave the matter for settlement with the company afterward. Meantime Mr. and Mrs. Knight are safe at home in Denver.

Who Pays? Who Profits?

From the New York World.

Who pays the enormous campaign expenses of the republican party?

The protected manufacturers and the other beneficiaries of a high tariff.

When John Wanamaker appealed to this class four years ago he put his demand squarely upon the ground of "an insurance" upon the bounties which they enjoyed.

They responded with \$400,000 as a premium on the republican party's insurance.

When James P. Foster, president of the republican league, set out to raise a campaign fund in 1888, he sent to manufacturers, mine-owners, lumber lords and other tariff-bounty sharers his famous circular, saying: We want money and want it at once.

The campaign upon which we are about to enter will concern more than anybody else the manufacturers of the country.

The manufacturers of Pennsylvania are more highly protected than anybody else, and make large fortunes every year when the times are good.

These men like them elsewhere are the ones who supply the money with which the Quays, Dudleys and Martins buy elections.

Do they pay this money in order that they may increase wages? Do they yield their "fat" to the friars for the privilege of selling their products cheaper?

What do sensible voters think?

WEAVER IN THE SOUTH.

His Receptions Were Excellent in All but a Few Places.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 4.—Gen. Weaver, candidate of the people's party for president, said to a reporter yesterday in response to a question as to his reception in the south:

"My reception was excellent with the exception of Georgia and Greensboro, N. C. In Georgia the scenes were very disgraceful, and the correction sent out by the chairman of the democratic committee is wide of the truth. The statement first sent out is correct and without coloring."

Tremendous indignation meetings have been held in various places in Georgia. The country people and ex-confederates are not to blame for the conduct in Georgia, but the organized hoodlums, and it is confined to cities. The episode in Greensboro was occasioned by young roughs of the town, and is not due in any way to good people."

CITY MARKS.

POTATOES—Irish, per bushel \$1.00; sweet, \$1.25.
BEANS—Navy, per bushel, \$2.50.
APPLES—Per bushel, \$1.00.
BUTTER—Per pound, 25 cents.
EGGS—Per dozen, 15 cents.
CHICKENS—Per dozen, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Grain.

WHEAT—No. 2, 56c; No. 3, 54c; No. 4, 50c.
CORN—38 to 40c.
OATS—27 to 30c.

Live Stock.

CATTLE—Butchers', \$1.50 to \$2.00.
HOGS—\$4.50.
SHEEP—Choice mutton, 3½c.
VEAL—3¼c.

Executors' Sale of Standard-Bred Trotting Stock.

A grand opportunity for the young breeders of Missouri to procure some magnificently bred stallions, brood mares, colts and fillies.

In order to wind up the estate of R. Gentry & Son, deceased, late of Danville, Ky., the undersigned executors will sell during the Breeder's meeting at

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, BEGINNING OCTOBER 24,

The Entire Stud of Trotting Stock Belonging to the Estate, INCLUDING the STALLION, GAMBETTA, 1172,

THE sire of Cleo, the first two-year-old to beat 2:30 over a half mile track, three-year-old record 2:24 1/4, and four-year-old race record 2:19 1/2, also sire of Volmer 2:24 1/4, Idol 2:27 1/2, and others, and sire of the dam of Trevilian, the great three-year-old that early in the season made a race record of 2:18.

GAMBETTA 1172 is by Volunteer (a son of Hambletonian 10), and out of the famous Nell, also by Hambletonian—a double Hambletonian, a strain which has produced nearly all of the sensational trotters of the day. Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the sire of both the sire and dam of Gambetta 1172, is the grandsire of over eleven hundred trotters with records from 2:05 1-4 to 2:30, including such noted performers as Nancy Hanks, Sunol, Maud S., Palo Alto, Arion, Director (the sire of Direct), and many others. Nell, the dam of Gambetta 1172, also produced Bateman 2:22, and Florence, the grand-dam of Epaulette 2:19 and Burglar 2:24 1-4.

THERE are also Magnificently Bred Young Stallions and Fillies, by Gambetta 1172, and other sires, and out of mares by such wellknown stallions as Messenger Chief, Mambrino Startle, Danville Wilkes, Strathmore, Banker, Administrator, Bonner Boy, Bowman's Clark Chief, etc., etc.

THE Brood Mares to be Sold are Fine Individuals, some of them producers and of 2:30 performers, and most of them out of producers. In fact, every animal to be sold, with one or two exceptions, is either out of a producer, or has a producing grand-dam. For catalogues, giving breeding in full, terms, etc., address, R. GENTRY, Danville, Ky., until October 1st, after that at Sedalia, Mo., or address JOHN R. GENTRY, Hughesville, Mo.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,
W. G. PROCTOR, Admrs.

SOUTHERN METHODIST.

First Sermon by Rev. Ryland—Dr. North's Departure.

Rev. E. P. Ryland preached his first sermon as pastor of the M. E. church, South, Sunday morning to a large and appreciative audience.

He is a young man of fine personal appearance, and, though young in the ministry, he has a good delivery and preached a forcible and logical sermon. He deeply feels the responsibility resting upon his young shoulders and asked for the co-operation and assistance of his membership so that this might be the most prosperous year of the church in Sedalia. His able effort was well received by the congregation and one and all seemed well pleased with their new minister.

Dr. North, the retiring minister, was present and assisted in the service; he goes to Jefferson City for the ensuing conference year. He has labored hard for the upbuilding of the church during the past year and his efforts were rewarded by about one hundred new members being added to the church roll.

While in the city, Dr. North and his estimable young wife have made many friends who are loth to give them up, but what will be Sedalia's loss will be Jefferson City's gain.

The DEMOCRAT wishes them unbounded prosperity in their new field of labor, and commends them to the good people of Jefferson City who will find them a valuable acquisition to the church in that city. May their lot always be cast in pleasant places.

JACOBINISM RAMPANT.

A Republican Minister in Schuyler County Distributing A. P. A. Circulars.

To the Editor of the Republic.
LANCASTER, Mo., Sept. 30.—A day or two ago it was discovered that some miscreant was distributing on the streets and in the business houses of this city a finely printed little circular purporting to have emanated from the so-called American Protective Association, and upon investigation it was learned that the one assuming responsibility for their distribution was none other than a minister in the Christian church and a consistent and devout republican. This circular makes a most brutal attack on Catholicism and its votaries, all of which, however, seems to be in the nature of a preamble or whereas leading up to the main object, which is the political ruin of the Hon. John B. O'Meara, democratic nominee for lieutenant-governor. Such bigotry is intolerable to a true American and it strikes one as just the least bit remarkable that a minister of the Christian church, known for its liberality and love of liberty of thought, though a republican, would lend himself to such diabolism at the behest of his party and for party purposes only.

Upon inquiry in other portions of the county where this emanation of radical bigotry has made its appearance, I learn that in every instance it has fallen from the polluted hands of some exceedingly unctuous republican, who is fairly quaking with fear lest the liberties of the people shall be wrested from them by a people who are earnestly seeking the same goal in the hereafter that he cringingly professes to be in pursuit of. And yet, notwithstanding the fact that this bit of Jacobinism seems in every instance, through the country at least, to be sponsored by the republicans, and on its face bears unmistakable evi-

dence of radical origin, I am told there are people in Missouri so foolish as to think it possible that it could have had its origin in some way with the democracy of the state.

NAT M. Shelton.

LEFT HIM BEHIND.

Sandy Stewart's Wife Takes All His Savings and Leaves for Kansas City.

Sandy Stewart was mourning the loss of \$2,000 and a wife Monday, because said wife took a notion to pack up all her baggage and leave for Kansas City Saturday afternoon. She had been making the deposits with the Missouri Trust company the past ten years and everything had progressed happily to all outward appearances. Saturday Mrs. Stewart told Sandy that she was going to Kansas City to visit her sons. He did not object and she got a pass from Master Mechanic Weller, also drew the \$2,000 out of the Trust company and left on the afternoon train. When Mr. Stewart went home from his work at the Missouri Pacific shops, he found that she had taken her trunk beds and everything that she could have checked with her. He suspected something wrong at once and on investigation verified his suspicions that she had skipped out. Mr. Stewart is out \$2,000, as the money was deposited in his wife's name. It was all his savings with the exception of \$700 which he had locked up where she could not get it.

Stub Ends of Thought.

The mind is susceptible to a higher cultivation than the heart.

More girls dance themselves to death than work themselves to death.

A man may win a woman, but never her love.
No bird's plumage can equal a bird's song.

There's as much happiness in one dollar as there is in one million if you know how to get at it.

The flowers speak in their fragrance.

It is easier to love than to unlove.

Cupid goes it blind.

It is not altogether scriptural, but nevertheless quite as true, that our best friends are not always our nearest neighbors.

Stole a Pair of Pants.

Two convicts fresh from Jefferson City arrived in the city Saturday morning. One of them, Billy Johnson "nipped" a pair of trousers from E. E. Johnston's clothing store and repairing to an ally donned the stolen goods. He was arrested by Officer George Dixon and turned over to the state officers.

Johnson was taken before Justice Levens, Monday to answer to the above charge. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$15 and costs amounting to \$30. Not having the amount to pay his fine he will board with Sheriff Smith awhile.

Closed Up.

The drugstore owned by D. M. Overstreet, at 312 Ohio street, was closed at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon and a notice posted on the door saying the goods was in the hands of C. S. Williams, trustee, for creditors. A number of gentlemen in this city and Smithton are mentioned in the deed of trust as preferred creditors.

It is to be hoped that the matter can be cleared up and that Mr. Overstreet will be enabled to resume business again at an early date.

TILDEN'S NEPHEW SANGUINE.

He Insists That Tammany Democrats are Loyal to the Ticket.

The following to a St. Louis gentleman, written by Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, of New Lebanon, N. Y., (the nephew of his uncle) will be read with great interest, especially when it is remembered that Mr. Tilden is a warm friend of Governor Hill, and was one of the Hill delegates to the Chicago convention.

NEW LEBANON, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1892.—DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 22d inst. at hand. In regard to the position of the democratic party in this state towards ex-President Cleveland and Mr. Stevenson, I would say that it is one of loyalty, and it will give to them its hearty and enthusiastic support. Senator Hill's speech in Brooklyn a week ago to-night simply re-echoed the sentiment of the party in this state, and I know that they will give the ticket their hearty and enthusiastic support.

So far as Senator Hill's friends are concerned there need be no fear in regard to them; they are democrats and will support the ticket to a man. So far as what the majority may be in this state, it is hard to tell, but I would think that he will carry the state anywhere from 20,000 to 30,000, if not more. The canvass in this state is now being taken and careful work preparatory to an active canvass next month is under way. I know perfectly well whereof I write, and I know there need be no fear that the friends of Senator Hill will not be loyal to the ticket. I write this candidly that there may be no misunderstanding in regard to my meaning. I am perfectly well aware that there has been an effort, especially in the west, to create the impression that the democratic organization in this state, led by Senator Hill, would not be loyal to the ticket, but has always seemed to me that such efforts are unfair and unmanly, because the democratic party in this state has always been loyal to every candidate that has been nominated, and if they have lost it has been owing to circumstances which they could not control, and not to want of work and effort on their part. With kind regards I remain yours very truly,

SAM'L J. TILDEN.

From His Old Home.

The following is from the Harrodsburg, Ky., Democrat, published in the old home of Dr. Graham:

"Dr. W. N. Graham, of Sedalia, Mo., has purchased a half interest in the Sedalia EVENING DEMOCRAT. Dr. Graham is a cousin of Mr. John R. Graham of this city, and was a former resident of Mercer county. His father was a bitter republican but the doctor is a red hot democrat."

Is it Davis?

Sheriff Smith has a communication from I. M. Hughes, of Des Moines, Iowa, saying that there is a highwayman there whose bold deeds resemble those of Jim Davis, the man wanted in this city. A description and the amount of the reward was sent to Mr. Hughes.

A Kansas Baby.

The following clipped from the Wichita Eagle naturally suggests how far could a man fall and not get hurt if a baby can fall two stories:

"The little baby of Professor Chas. Beal had a wonderful escape from a frightful death on Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Beal reside in the second story of the opera house. The baby was playing

When in Sedalia

GO TO THE

Kaiser :- Restaurant

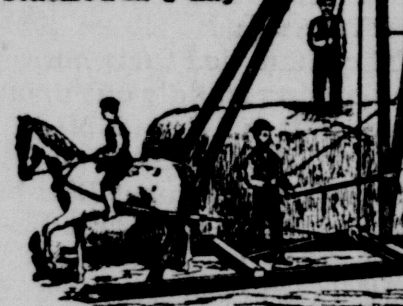
FOR YOUR MEALS

There You Get the Best
IN :- THE :- CITY.

FARMERS, WE ASK YOUR ATTENTION!

MEADOW LARK
HAY
Stacker & Loader

WITH
Jumbo Riding
Sweep Rake,
10 to 20 tons
stacked in 1 day



glare: one 10-horse threshing engine; one 20-horse skid engine; one 50-horse stationary engine; one complete order. Call on or address

Sedalia, Mo. BARLEY BROS. & CO.

around, when, coming near the window, it lost its balance and fell to the earth, from the second story, lighting on the stone pavement. The child was not hurt in the least, and did not show a scratch.

A PLEASANT PARTY.

A Number of Sedalians Attend it at D. M. Williams'.

Quite a party went out to D. M. Williams' pleasant country home, to attend a dance Friday night.

The music was of the best, the girls the prettiest, and a good floor for dancing, were some of the assistants to a pleasant time. About 12 o'clock the host and hostess invited the party to partake of one of the finest lunches spread in that vicinity for a long time, and judging from the way the boys speak of it, they did it full justice.

Among those present from here were Misses Daisy Shy, Willene, Ada and Minnie Bouldin, Mary, Cora and Susie Thompson, Cootsie Miles, Flora Mackey, Lillie Menefee, Ula Allen, Misses Willie and Mary Parrish and Minnie Haskins, of Georgetown, Ky., Messrs. Vane McClure, Arthur Ferguson, W. Kline, Fred Hartshorn, Fred Farnham, Ed. Joe and Mentor Bouldin, Mentor Thompson, Harry Philipps, Walter Morey and George Stetter.

NEW FREIGHT DEPOT.

The M., K. & T. to Build One in This City Immediately.

Sedalia is to have a new freight depot at once.

Mr. Sam Stahl returned this morning from Parsons where on yesterday he secured from the "Katy" officials the contract for building the M., K. & T. freight depot at this place.

The building is to be erected at the corner of Main and Washington streets, will be 35x200 feet and cost \$7,000.

The new freight depot is made necessary by the largely increased business of the company consequent upon building the M. K. & E. into St. Louis.

To our Improved 20-foot Giant and also our Meadow Lark Hay Stackers, 14-ft. Jumbo Riding and Lift Rake; also our common Bull rake on wheels. Also our improved METAL FRAME SMOOTHING HARROW

All sizes, from one to four-horse power.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING
And repairing of all kinds that is done at a machine shop.

DEAL IN and REPAIR ENGINES.

Engine repairs on hand, such as Glob-Angle and Check valves; Garfield Boiler Injectors, Oil Cups, Gas Pipe and Fittings; Belting and Packing; Smoke Stacks, Coal Mining Cars, Sidewalk grates made to order.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One 6-horse on 9 days. Scores of agents are averaging \$10 to \$20 a day. Try it and see.

Books on 30 days credit. Liberal terms. Write for full particulars, or to secure the agency instantly send only 75 cents for an elegant and complete canvassing outfit Address,

OFFICIAL GUIDE TO THE World's Fair Chicago

NOW READY.

What America and Every Nation in the World will Exhibit. Age of Columbus.

Nearly 500 pages. Elegantly printed. Handsomely bound. Superbly illustrated with magnificent representations of all the mammoth World's Fair Buildings. Each building a full page colored plate, executed in eight oil colors at a cost of nearly

Forty Thousand Dollars

Many photographic views of Chicago, including a superb bird's-eye view of the entire city, size 9x25 inches. Views of Chicago's "sky scrapers" buildings, Masonic Temple (21 stories high), street views, etc. Bird's-eye view of the Exposition Grounds, and buildings, in eight oil colors, size 9x25 inches positively dazzling in magnificence, revealing what will cost over twenty million dollars.

The book for the millions who contemplate visiting Chicago in 1893. It will be purchased by the millions who cannot go, but who desire to know just what their friends are seeing.

The Chance of a Life-Time!

Agents Wanted

Act quickly and you can make hundreds of dollars. We want an agent in every town to circulate this book. Exclusive territory given. It sells at sight. Agents are needed with unparalleled success. One agent sold 15 copies in two days—another 175 the first week—another cleared \$130 in 9 days. Scores of agents are averaging \$10 to \$20 a day. Try it and see.

Books on 30 days credit. Liberal terms. Write for full particulars, or to secure the agency instantly send only 75 cents for an elegant and complete canvassing outfit Address,

ARCHIBALD & CO.,
509 Chestnut Street ST. LOUIS MO

Real Estate Transfers.

C. A. Stanley and wife to Enoch W. Wood: The east 1/2 of the northeast 1/4 of section 20, and the west 1/2 of the northwest 1/4 of section 21, township 45, range 23 for \$4,000.

J. D. Donnohue and B. F. Hughes to T. W. Frazier, lots 8 and 9 of Donnohue & Hughes' subdivision of lot 5 of East Sedalia, \$300.

Morgan Pummil and wife to D. C. Nixon—Seven acres off the east side of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 30, township 47, range 22. \$150.

Gottlieb Spiegel to Bruce D. Davis—Lot 4 block 2, town of Smithton. \$60.

TRUSTEE'S SALE:—Whereas, Carolin Coleman, by her certain deed of trust, dated the 10th day of September, 1889, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, in trust deed record 65, page 13, conveyed to John Baker, trustee, all her right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, viz:

Lot ten, [10] block ten [10] in Campbell's addition to the city of Sedalia, Missouri, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust described, and whereas, the said note has become due and remains unpaid, and whereas, the said trustee, John Baker, refuses to act, now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I, Ellis R. Smith, sheriff of Pettis county, Missouri, shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the west door of the court house in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction on Thursday, the 27th day of October, 1892, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day to satisfy said note and interest and the cost of executing this trust.

ELLIS R. SMITH,
Sheriff of Pettis County, Mo.
Acting Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, W. B.

Brown and Rhoda C. Brown, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 16th day of September, 1887, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, Missouri, in trust deed and mortgage record, book 60, pages 12 and 13, conveyed to the undersigned trustee all their right, title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Pettis and state of Missouri, that is to say, lots 1, 2 and 3 in block 6 in E. T. Brown's third addition to Sedalia, Missouri; also, lots 7 and 8 in block 4 of E. T. Brown's second addition to Sedalia, Missouri. Said conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note or obligation in said deed fully described. Said note or obligation is signed by Eliza J. Brown as additional security.

And whereas, said deed provides in case default is made in the payment of the monthly dues, interest and bonus as the same becomes due and payable according to the tenor and effect of said note or obligation, or the taxes become due and the same are not paid, then said note or obligation shall immediately become due and payable.

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of said dues, interest and bonus and the taxes are now due and unpaid on said real estate, by reason of which said note or obligation has become due and payable; and the same is now due and unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note or obligation, and in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, I shall proceed to sell at public auction the above described real estate at the west front door of the court house in the county of Pettis, state aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, on

Tuesday, the 11th day of October, 1892, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

W. F. HANSBERGER, Trustee.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby

given, that letters testament on the estate of Urias Gordon deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 20th day of November, 1890, by the probate court of Pettis county, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the executor, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred. This 15th day of September, 1892.

CATHERINE GORDON, Executor.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned administrator of the estate of John Kendrick, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such administrator at the next term of the probate court of Pettis county, Missouri, to be held at Sedalia in said county, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1892.

S. A. KENDRICK,
Admr.

Suit for Divorce.

Mrs. Christina Settles filed suit for a divorce from her husband, James Settles, on the grounds of mistreatment, Saturday. She asks for a complete separation and the restoration of her maiden name of Martin.

END OF THE DALTONS

Bloody Battle in the Streets of Coffeyville.

THE GANG RAIDS THE BANKS.

Citizens Attack the Desperadoes, Four of Whom are Killed and One Fatally Wounded—Four Citizens Killed.

DEAD.
Bob Dalton, desperado.
Grat Dalton, desperado.
Tom Huddy, desperado.
Texas Jack Moore, desperado.
C. T. Connelly, marshal of Coffeyville.
George Cubine, merchant.
Charles Brown, shoemaker.
Lucius Baldwin, clerk in Brown's shoe store.

FATALLY WOUNDED.
Emmet Dalton, desperado.
Thomas G. Ayers, cashier First National bank.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.
T. A. Reynolds, citizen.
Louis Dietz, citizen.
Charles Gump, citizen.
Allie Ogee, desperado.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Oct. 6.—The Dalton band of outlaws, the most notorious in the west, was wiped off the face of the earth here but in the battle which resulted in their extermination three good citizens were killed and two fatally wounded.

The desperadoes, who had grown bolder as they thought that they were above all law and that the officers of the country were powerless against them, had attempted to raid the banks of this their old home when they met the fate which they so well merited, but which they had heretofore escaped. Had they confined their efforts to train robbery they might now be alive, but emulation of the James boys proved their deaths. This was their first attempt at bank robbery and their last piece of outlawry.

The six outlaws came into town together on horseback about 9:30 o'clock and leaving their horses in an alley, walked rapidly across the square and four entered Condon's bank and two the First National.

At Condon's bank the desperadoes were told by Cashier Ball that the time would not be open until 10 o'clock, so holding their Winchester on Ball and Teller Charles Carpenter, said they would wait, taking meanwhile the money in the drawer.

Bob and Emmet Dalton were the two who took in the First National. Here were Cashier Ayers, his son Bert and Teller W. H. Shepherd. They were forced to give up all the money in the safe which was hastily shoved into bags.

The Daltons then forced the three out of the front door and followed right after them.

The alarm had in the meantime been given and as the outlaws appeared George Cubine, a merchant, and Express Agent Cox shot at one of them, badly wounding him.

The outlaws then returned the fire, killing Cubine.

The robbers in Condon & Co.'s bank shot out of the window, hitting Ayers and Brown.

Both robbers ran back through the bank when they were met by Baldwin and fatally wounded him.

The citizens being thoroughly aroused by this time, were after them hot and heavy and after a fight in which City Marshal Connelly was killed, succeeded in killing the four desperadoes named and mortally wounded Emmet, who lies in a room here. He will die before morning, if not in one way then another.

Jim Spears, a livery stable keeper, with his Winchester rifle, killed three of the outlaws in as many seconds. This created such a diversion that other citizens were enabled to get close enough to kill another of the robbers.

The two remaining robbers dropped their plunder and mounted their horses, but a posse was quickly in pursuit and one more of the bandit gang fell from his horse mortally wounded about two miles from town. The sixth and last was still being pursued at latest accounts.

The man who got away is supposed to be Allie Ogee.

This is the old home of the Daltons and it is peculiarly appropriate that the world should be rid of the gang here.

Great excitement prevails and if the other man is found he will be summarily dealt with.

The large rewards for the capture of the outlaws dead or alive will, if the citizens' wishes are respected, go to the families of the murdered citizens.

All of the money was recovered to a cent and turned over to the banks.

Cleveland to Visit Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Ex-President Cleveland will be seen in Chicago this month. Word was last night received that he had decided to reconsider his refusal of the invitation to the exposition dedication and was preparing a letter of acceptance. This report was confirmed by Director-General Davis who had received a promise that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland would be here October 21.

The First Rider Not Fastest.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—Count Stastenberg, an Austrian rider, arrived at the goal in the Tempelhof field at 7 o'clock this morning, having ridden from the Austrian starting point in 71 hours and 34 minutes, three hours better than the time made by Lieut. Miklos, the first Austrian to finish. He rode a dark bay gelding named Athos, and finished his ride in a gallop.

Count Stastenberg is a native of Hungary and is now residing in Berlin.

His ride was a record for a horse and rider and he is now being celebrated in his native country.

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MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City Live Stock.

CATTLE—Receipts, 8,037; calves, 385; shipped yesterday, 5,664; calves, 385. The market was more active and strong for good and steady for others all through; feeders were active and strong to 10c higher. The following are representative sales:

DRESSED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEERS.

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DALTON DETAILS.

More of the Great Bandit Raid at Coffeyville.

THE GANG CLEANLY WIPED OUT.

Remarkable Shooting of a Livery Stable Keeper—The Only Desperado That Escaped Said to Be Badly Wounded.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Oct. 6.—The Daltons, only rivals of the James and Younger brothers, and cousins of those daring men last named notorious as train robbers and murderers—reckless, cruel, ubiquitous—the terrors of the Indian territory, Oklahoma and western Kansas—are no more. They and their immediate followers have been wiped out of existence as completely as though swallowed by an earthquake.

But they died with their boots on and left a trail of blood behind. The end came as it came to the James and Younger gang—in attempting in broad daylight the looting of a bank. Eight men dead and six sorely wounded told the story. It is a story bloodier than any in the history of crime in the west.

Yesterday morning six members of the Dalton gang, divided into two squads, made simultaneous attacks upon the Condon and the First National banks of this city. One of the most desperate battles on record ensued.

Bob and Grat Dalton, Tom Evans and "Texas Jack" Moore, desperadoes, were killed outright. So was C. T. Connelly, marshal of Coffeyville; George Cubine, boot and shoe dealer; Lucius Baldwin, clerk, and Charles Brown, a shoemaker. Thomas G. Ayres, cashier of the First National bank, and Emmet Dalton are probably mortally wounded, and others are slightly wounded.

The most remarkable incident of all this bloody battle was the work of Jim Spears, a livery stable keeper. At the sound of the first firing he grabbed his Winchester and with steady nerve and deadly aim he worked it. He killed three of the desperadoes in rapid succession, shooting as an expert marksman would at inanimate targets.

The visit of the Daltons was not wholly unexpected. This was once their home and they are well known here. Some nights ago Bob Dalton awoke a local druggist and demanded alcohol. This man had none and Bob with many threats and flourishes of his big shooter went on to another drug store. There he got his liquor and at once rode out of town. The people of Coffeyville then knew that the gang was near and heeded the warning. Citizens oiled up their Winchesters, shotguns and revolvers and stood partially prepared. Despite all this the attack was so bold and sudden that the town was for the moment paralyzed.

It was 9:45 o'clock when the town was startled by the appearance on the streets of six men, heavily armed with Winchesters and Colt's revolvers. They were Bob, Grat and Emmet Dalton, Tom Evans, "Texas Jack" Moore and Allie Ogee. They had tied their horses in an alley and coming rapidly out upon the street, Grat Dalton, Evans, Moore and Ogee entered the bank of C. M. Condon & Co. Bob and Emmet Dalton passed across the street to the First National bank.

Charles Smith, a barber, recognized them and waved his hand to them. They responded to the salutation. The four who entered the Condon bank ordered Cashier Ball and Teller Carpenter to throw up their hands and give over the money. Ball